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FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1898.

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THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
TONIGHT—TONIGHT and Saturday Evening, June 3 and 4, Grand Production of the Beautiful Operetta, **TRUMPET OF LOVE**. Merry Music, Magnificent Costumes, Charming Tableaux, Beautiful Marches and Dances, Comic Clowns and Demons, Gorgeous Scenic Effects. Under the auspices of the Ladies of the Macabees for the benefit of Los Angeles Volunteers and their families. 15C—Performers—150—Local Talent—150. Popular prices—25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Boxes and loges, \$1. Reserved seat sale will open today, Thursday, June 2, at 10 a.m. Tel. Main 70.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, ONE NIGHT ONLY. GRAND CONCERT, Titled **Woman's Orchestra**. Of Los Angeles, To Companies A, C and F, California U. S. Volunteers, including Orchestral Numbers, Grieg's "Bergliot," for the first time in America, and a carefully selected programme. Sale of reserved seats begins Saturday, June 4, at 9 a.m. PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c. Loge seats \$1.00; Box seats \$1.50. Tel. Main 70.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
SUMMER ENGAGEMENT—SUMMER PRICES. Commencing Tuesday, June 7 **Carl Martens' Opera Company** Verdi's Beautiful Opera **"IL TROVATORE"**. Under the direction and management of Carl Martens. Julius H. Rialto, Business Manager. Summer Prices—25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Seats on sale Monday, June 6. Tel. M. 70.

ORPHEUM—
This week's show will open up your laugh works. Tonight—Eight Big Acts. Gruet, Beers and Gruet. Charles J. Jerome and Miss Clara Bell. Bogert and O'Brien, eccentric musical comedians. Sa-Vans. J. W. Ransome as Mark Hanna. Isabella Urquhart and Wilmer and Vincent in their newest farcette "A Strange Baby." Lizzie B. Raymond. Hayes and Bandy. PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evening, reserved seats, 25c and 50c; Gallery, 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447. War Bulletins read from the stage.

BURBANK THEATER—
THE BELASCO-THALL STOCK COMPANY, presenting all this week with Usual Saturday Matinee.
The Roaring Comedy **JANE** First appearance of Mr. Hugo Toland. A Metropolitan Success. Direct from The Empire Stock, New York. Preceded with Augustus Thomas' Dramatic Sketch "A MAN OF THE WORLD." Evening Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinee—10c, 25c; Box Seats 50c.

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.

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The Celebrated Seventh Regiment Band
Will give open-air concerts every Sunday during the season at

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Trains
(Leave Downey Avenue—8:49, 9:43 a.m., *1:49, 5:24, *6:49 p.m.
(Leave LaGrande Station—8:40, 9:55 a.m., 1:30, 5:15, *7:00 p.m.
(Leave Central Avenue—8:44, 10:07 a.m., 1:42, 5:47, *7:42 p.m.
*Sundays only.

Sundays last train leaves the beach returning at 8:00 p.m.

EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—

\$1.70 Saturday and Sunday, June 4 and 5, Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern, including all points on Mt. Lowe Railway, and return. Enjoy a day in the mountains among the giant pines. 50c—Los Angeles to Rubio Canyon and return. Grand free concert at Rubio Pavilion on Sunday. First-class lunch counter accommodations at pavilion. Pasadena Electric leave 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 a.m., 3:00, 4:30 p.m. Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring Street. Telephone Main 560.

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STURTEVANT'S CAMP OPEN— On new toll trail from Sierra Madre to West Fork Board \$7.00 per week including furnished tent. Tennis to rent. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Flounders have charge. For bureau, etc. address W. M. Sturtevant, Sierra Madre.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
Most phenomenal rod and reel fishing in the world. Home of the Leaping Tuna, "Acrobat of the Sea." The Famed Marine Gardens. The great stage ride and other novel features. Perfect arrangement for campers; camp lots with water free for the season with round trip tickets of W. T. Co. Hotel Metropole always open. Round trip daily. Sunday excursions allow three hours on the island. See railroad time tables. Full information and illustrated pamphlets from BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

GRAND CONCERT AT HOTEL REDONDO—

By the following well-known artists:
Mrs. Orr Harolson, Soprano.
Mrs. James G. Scarborough, Contralto.
Miss Matilee Loch, Cornetist.
Mrs. Calvert Wilson, Pianist.
Saturday Evening, June 4.

ALL NERVED UP

harbor for a death grapple with the fleet and batteries.

CERVERA WAS THERE.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, June 2, 6:30 p.m.—Despite the statements of the newspapers that Admiral Cervera was not present at the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba Tuesday, Capt. Anon, the Minister of Marine, in an interview today declared that Cervera hoisted his flag on the Cristobal Colon in order to direct the Spanish operations, "the success of which is principally due to Cervera, who has given proofs of high strategic ability."

PRESIDENT'S THEORY.
WANTS TO END THE WAR WITHOUT AN ATTACK ON HAVANA.

Is Said to Think the Loss of Cervera's Squadron, Porto Rico and Philippines Will Convince Spain That Her Honor Has Been Satisfied.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There arrived at Key West last night the first section of the army of invasion. The transports sailed from Tampa some time yesterday. A denial of these reports was sent from this city tonight, but the information is from such a reliable source that it may be accepted as absolutely certain.

The expedition consists of engineers, and heavy artillery troops, with their appliances for building field fortifications, roads and bridges. The heavy artillery troops have a large number of siege guns. These heavy guns are to be planted on the hills overlooking the bay and city of Santiago, so they can be used against both ships and land fortifications around the ancient city—the first established in the New World by Europeans.

The first transports, the ones that are at Key West, are expected to wait for the ones that were left at Tampa taking aboard infantry and light artillery. There is considerable doubt as to whether the warships that are to convey the troop ships are at Key West, or waiting southeast of that point. This uncertainty arises from the fact that there are two reports as to the whereabouts of Admiral Sampson.

Today, however, the statement is again made that Sampson himself started for Santiago Sunday or Monday, and that he is now in command, by virtue of his rank, of the vessels that are the corks to keep Cervera in the Santiago Harbor bottle. If Sampson is really at Santiago, it will probably be some time before the transport ships get to the south shore of the island, unless the government is taking the risk of sending the troop ships escorted by unprotected and auxiliary cruisers.

Three ways are suggested for the investment of Santiago by the land forces. Only one would warrant sending the ships without a powerful escort. This one way is the only good harbor on the south coast, near the east end of the island. Manzanillo, 150 miles west, is a good one, but it is so far away that it is not likely to be used for landing troops.

The War Department has, of course, figured out all the advantages and disadvantages, so Gen. Shafter, having the difficulties that are discussed by the newspapers and amateur engineers and strategists.

President McKinley is credited with the possession of a theory that the war can be brought to an end without a direct attack upon Havana. Such an attack the President is represented as being anxious to avoid, because it will involve a heavy loss of life, both from bullets and disease.

The theory he is said to hold is that Spain will be ready for peace negotiations after she has lost Cervera's squadron and the Philippines. That the island are believed to be conquerable with a very small loss of life; hence the statement that the President's instructions are to hurry with the operations.

The loss of Cervera's squadron, Porto Rico and the Philippines, added to the financial troubles of the home government, are expected to convince Spain that her honor has been satisfied.

THOSE SPANISH SPIES.
Du Bose's Party Had Four Headquarters in Montreal.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MONTREAL, June 2.—The continuance of the case of Detective Kellert, charged with conspiring to let a letter be sent to Lieut. Carranza, was mainly interesting because it threw some additional light upon the doings of the Spaniards.

Señor Du Bose was one of the witnesses, and his testimony brought out the fact that, before the first Saturday morning, they arrived in Montreal, the Spaniards had virtually four headquarters—the Windsor Hotel, where most of the party were staying; the house at No. 42 Tupper street, where Du Bose was staying; the Consul-General's house on Dorchester street, and the Bank of Montreal, to which all of Du Bose's letters were sent, not one of them being addressed to his house. He could throw but little light on the case itself, and the sister of the housekeeper, who testified, knew absolutely nothing about the affair. It looks as if the case will fall through.

A LOOK AHEAD.

Navy Officials Expecting Important News.

They Do Not Take Much Stock in Santiago Stories.

Sampson Joins Schley and That Presages Activity.

No Troops Have Yet Left Tampa. Protest by Spain Against Coal From Canada—Possible Feeling Toward Peace.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It was plainly noticeable at the Navy Department today that the officials were expecting news of the first importance, but that they did not look for it immediately. The firmness with which they have insisted that Schley could have had no general engagement with the Spanish forces, ships and forts at Santiago, as was reported, appeared to be based on a full knowledge of the plans on which the commodore is acting, and the greatest concession that they would make toward admitting that a fight had taken place there Tuesday was to say that possibly Schley detected some earthworks going up and had razed them with his shells. They were confident he made no attempt to enter the harbor.

It is believed now, however, that with Sampson in the field and in command off Santiago with an augmented force, interesting events may be looked for. These are expected, too, notwithstanding the fact that no troops have yet started from Tampa, as was established by inquiry at the War Department this afternoon. The insurgents are known to be in force in the neighborhood of Santiago, and through Capt. Dorst the War Department not only has been in communication with them, but has supplied them fully with good weapons and an abundance of ammunition.

The headquarters of the best of the Cuban generals, Garcia, are distant from Santiago only fifteen miles, so that it is possible Sampson feels strong enough with the Cuban support to begin the assault by sea upon the doomed Spanish fleet and forts without awaiting the arrival of the United States troops from Tampa. The trend of the news that came to Washington from unofficial sources during the afternoon all went to support this belief, so there is some ground for the expectation of the officials that important information may be expected shortly.

The Spanish government has made a protest to the British authorities against the shipping of Canadian coal from British North America to San Francisco for the relief of the ships of

END OF WAR.

A Good Lick at Cervera Will Fetch It.

Indications Plentiful That Spain Is Seeking Peace.

Authorities Think Blanco Will Surrender Havana.

Sampson May or May Not Await the Arrival of the Troops—Reduction of Spanish Fortifications an Easy Matter.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] All the morning papers agree in their dispatches that news of first importance is expected from the fleet off Santiago. That a great battle is immediately imminent is not so certain, and there appears to be no details to confirm the story of yesterday afternoon that Schley had repulsed fire on the fortifications and fleet of the Spaniards.

The World's Washington special, however, insists that Sampson and Schley have been ordered to go in and smash Cervera, and that this is shown by the fact of Sampson leaving Havana station Tuesday and going straight to Santiago with the Oregon, while the Times insists that Sampson will patiently await the arrival of troops before taking any steps toward final punishment of the Spanish forces. In this belief the Sun's usually well-informed Washington correspondent does not join, going as he does so far as to state that the belief of naval officers familiar with the character of instructions sent to Sampson is that the engagement probably took place today.

From the character of the most trustworthy information obtainable in Washington, the Sun says, it is evident the administration has abandoned the purpose of holding the naval force off Santiago in check until the military expedition reaches there, and under Sampson's direction the warships of the United States will be permitted to again engage the shore batteries, and if feasible attempt to run through the mines and torpedo beds to engage Cervera's squadron in the harbor of Santiago.

As to the bearing of this probable engagement upon the conducting of the war, the Sun significantly says: "The feeling prevails in administration circles that the battle of Santiago may in effect end the war. Indications that Spain is anxious to sue for peace have been plentiful recently, and higher officials evidently have some knowledge which causes them to take stock in the reports that the Madrid government is already tired of the struggle."

"The opinion that Blanco will surrender Havana if Cervera's fleet is destroyed or captured, is gaining converts among men of standing connected with the government, and, although they admit that this view is not based on any trustworthy information, they are becoming convinced it is the only logical conclusion to be drawn from the defeat of the Cape Verde naval force, on which Spain had placed her greatest dependence."

The Herald's advice is to the effect that there will be no engagement at Santiago before the middle of next week, unless Cervera should attempt to escape from Santiago, as Sampson will await the troops, and they cannot get there under four days. In connection with the actual condition of affairs at Santiago, a significant remark is attributed to one of the officers of the battleship Massachusetts, which participated in the recent shelling of the fortifications there.

According to a special to the Journal tonight from a correspondent on its dispatch boat now at Kingston, this officer said, after the location of the land batteries: "We can dismount every gun left there in half an hour."

IN THE REAR.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It was determined by the War Department today that the first battle between the land forces of the United States and those of Spain will occur in the foothills in the rear of Santiago, unless the enemy attempts to repulse the landing of American troops. In that case the point of disembarkation will be the field of hostilities. Within the next twenty-four hours 10,000 troops will follow those already sent forward.

It was calculated by the war board, in joint session with the board of strategy, that the Texas, New Orleans and Brooklyn can be detached from Schley's squadron, and cover the landing of troops, and that the first landing will be made next Monday. Simultaneous with the disembarkation of troops the fortifications covering the entrance to Santiago Bay will be engaged by Sampson and Schley jointly.

TRANSPORTS AT TAMPA.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Mail and Express Tampa special says: "All the transports are

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, and a full commercial report; these together making about 18 columns. In addition is a day report, not so voluminous or fresh, of about 10 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 28 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the existing war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows.]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16.
Harry Clark, suspected of murder, escapes from the officers....A technical fight over the liability of bondsmen.... Suit over a damaged piano....A Constable's dilemma....Second-class routes to eastern cities....Merchants and Manufacturers' Association will discuss the increase in freight rates....An Italian arraigned for destroying fruit trees....Consolidation of electric road companies....New Main-street pavement will be torn up without opposition....Bids to be received for city lighting....Two men injured in the oil district....Benjamin Evans again on trial for shoplifting....Red Cross Society secures permanent headquarters. Police looking for George D. Bowers, an alleged confidence man.

Southern California—Page 15.
Co. B recruited at San Diego....An Anaheim will organize a company of volunteers....Co. L recruited at Santa Paula. A. M. Roberts arrested at Santa Paula. New home of the Shakespeare Club is dedicated at Pasadena....Third day of the W.C.T.U. convention at Azusa. Bicycle meet to be held at Pomona.... Preparations for summer visitors at Redondo....Smith held to answer at Santa Monica for felonious assault.... Delegates from Riverside county to the Prohibition State Convention....Litigation on San Bernardino over an insolvent's property.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Serious riots in India....Carlton's colt Heckler wins derby plate at the Manchester Whitehouse....Dr. Herx's case—Under certain conditions the United States will take it up....George Vanderbilt and Miss Dresser married in Paris.

Progress of the War—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.
End of the war thought to be in sight....Spain hunting an excuse.... Authorities think Blanco will surrender....Santiago nerved up to a great battle....Cervera thinks he has things in shape to lift the Americans.... Troops ordered to embark for Manila Tuesday....Monadnock may be sent to the Philippines....Gen. Merritt arranging details of the second Manila expedition....Negotiating for ships....How Schley sized up the situation and then acted....Wanted to develop Cervera's resources....Sampson arrives off Santiago....Government for Cuba....Hawaii our ally....Hospital ship takes sick sailors to New York....The Oregon's reception....Troops still at Tampa.... Four regiments leave Chickamauga.... Fanita's mysterious visit....The prize steamer Pedro sold....The President's theory said to be to end the war without attacking Havana....Spain's dire poverty....People eating refuse....Contributions exacted in all directions.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.
Thomas Fitch, Jr., in jail, charged with attempted murder....Mrs. Pixley's last wishes and will....Trains collide in Nevada...."Lucky" Baldwin has to pay....Cannibalistic feat at New Guinea....Open water at Lake Bennett....Proposed reorganization of the Los Angeles Railway....Yosemite Commissioners' appointments....San Rafael milkman's inhuman act....Central Pacific's financial statement....Heldsburg man missing.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
War-revenue measure to be voted today....Butler accuses Republicans....House passes the Deficiency Bill....Emergency expenses....Pennsylvania Republicans name Col. W. A. Stone for Governor....Rear-Admiral Muller sold a flagship finally.

VOLUNTEERS ALL IN.

MUSTER UNDER THE FIRST CALL ABOUT COMPLETED.

A Few Over One Hundred and Twenty-four Thousand Have Received Orders to Move.

GEN. CORBIN ISSUES ORDERS.

TWO MORE REGIMENTS TO GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Orders and Counter-orders at Gen. Coppinger's Headquarters—Fifth Cavalry Not Going to the Philippines—Transporta.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A few odds and ends of the mustering of the first volunteers called for by the President remain yet to be completed, but to all intents and purposes the work has been completed. Adj. Gen. Corbin announced tonight that a few over 124,000 had been mustered. Iowa filled her quota today and the last of the Kentucky troops have been mustered and have received their orders to move.

Late tonight Gen. Corbin ordered Troop A, Capt. Perkins, and Troop B, Capt. Prater, of Kentucky cavalry to proceed to Chickamauga. Orders were sent to Col. William G. Smith of the First Tennessee Cavalry, and to the Fifty-first Iowa to proceed with their commands as soon as possible to San Francisco. They will be sent to the Philippines.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ACTIVITY AT TAMPA.

TAMPA (Fla.), June 2.—With the establishment of general army headquarters at Tampa and with Maj. Gen. Merritt on the ground personally directing the movements of the army, affairs here, almost stagnant for some time, have again taken on a considerable degree of activity. When the steamers Florida and Tampa arrived, the Florida troops have been taken place from this point. Although the work of preparing the army for the campaign still continues with unabated vigor, until the fate of the powerful Spanish fleet is settled, no orders for invasion of Cuba are expected.

Col. J. K. Dorst, who was in charge of the recent expedition on the steamer Florida, describes the condition of the women and children as pitiable in the extreme. When the steamer Florida reached Point Balmes on the north coast of Cuba, where the supplies of arms, ammunition and provisions were stored, the women and children were crowded into the last extremity of long privations. Nearly half of the women were absolutely naked, and according to Col. Dorst, scarcely one of them had more than a single garment, and that in tatters. Many of the children were absolutely naked, and their appeals for food when the first boat from the Florida landed on the beach were heartrending. As far as possible the crew of the Florida were able to supply the needs of the women and children, but the needs of the women and children were so great that they were unable to supply the needs of the women and children.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Senator Faulkner today introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint two matrons for each regiment to serve during the war with Spain. Their duty is prescribed as to be to mend, darn, wash and iron the clothing and to the sanitary condition of the men of their respective commands. The bill provides that the matrons shall be between the ages of 35 and 55, and of good moral character. Senator Faulkner explained that the bill was introduced at the request of a number of worthy ladies.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

COALING THE TRANSPORTS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The work of coaling the transports China, Zealandia and Colon is proceeding steadily. The Zealandia will be fully coaled within twenty-four hours, but the other two vessels will not receive their supplies before Monday or Tuesday. Fatigue bunks, company stores, and other necessities are being supplied to the transports. The men on the transports are in good health and spirits, and are well supplied with food. The men on the transports are in good health and spirits, and are well supplied with food.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

AT COPPINGER'S HEADQUARTERS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MOBILE (Ala.), June 2.—Orders and counter-orders fell in at Gen. Coppinger's headquarters today. The movement of troops, will in all probability, begin tomorrow. Gen. Coppinger left this afternoon for Tampa. The Third, Eleventh and Twentieth infantry regiments are ordered to proceed to San Francisco to embark for the Philippines, but the order was countermanded today.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

THIRD CALL FOR TROOPS. [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

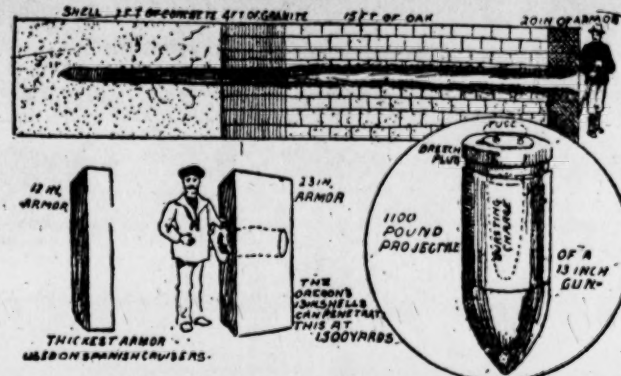
NEW YORK, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] An Evening Journal special from Washington says: "Gen. Alger and the President have discussed a plan for issuing a third call for volunteers. It is understood to have been practically agreed upon in the event that movements now under way do not force peace within a reasonably short time. The third call, it is said, will be for 50,000 men, but will not be issued in the event that it is necessary to call all the second call for 75,000 men has been partially complied with."

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Negotiations have been actively renewed between the War Department and the steamship companies on the Pacific coast for the charter of ships to transport troops and war munitions from San Francisco to the Philippines. The Assistant Secretary of War has secured a list of special vessels which are available at various prices for the expedition. From this list he expects to select eight or ten ships immediately. A number of steamship agents were in conference with the Assistant Secretary this morning.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The total force believed to



PENETRATING POWER OF THE OREGON'S 13-INCH SHELLS.

erment transports from Tampa is 15,500 infantry and artillery, 3235 cavalry and infantry horses, 1080 mules and 1800 mules.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW CAVALRY REGIMENTS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

DENVER, June 2.—A news special from Washington says the bill calling for two more independent cavalry regiments has already been informally and favorably considered by the Military Affairs Committee and is known to have the Presidential approval. Senator Mantle will certainly be named colonel of one of the regiments, and Senator Clark of Wyoming will probably get the other colonelcy.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—An evidence of the elaborate preparations that are being made for the subsistence of the troops mobilized and to be sent to Tampa is obtained from the fact that the commissary's department has on hand at that place 5,000,000 rations, which is one day's food supply for a soldier.

On this basis there is subsistence at Tampa for an army of 50,000 men for 100 days. A smaller army for a greater number of days. The supply is being increased daily in view of the arrival of soldiers to be employed in army occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

THE PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION.

Gen. Merritt Arranging Details for the Second Installation.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The report from Washington that the annexation of Hawaii is to be consummated is given much credence by the officers at Camp Merritt, and they are already figuring upon an order to send troops to the islands to look after Uncle Sam's interests, and some of the volunteers who fear that they will not be sent to the Philippines are counting upon being ordered to Hawaii, as a place of second choice.

Gen. Merritt is arranging the details of the second expedition to the Philippines, but has not yet made public the assignment of troops for the expedition, and he will not make the order public until the details of the assignment of the troops have been determined. It is stated in some quarters that the expedition cannot possibly sail for two weeks yet, and it is even semi-officially stated that the vessels will not be ready for ten days yet. Just who is to blame for the delay is a mystery. The crew of the Florida says that they have not received any "hurry-up" orders from Washington and that they can perform their share of the contract at short notice as soon as definite orders are received.

The Brutus, the collier recently bought by the government, will be sent to the Philippines. Her alterations have been completed, and she is now receiving stores. A spare propeller for the Brutus and spare pumps for the vessel were sent to the Philippines. The Brutus will be included in the freight. The Monterey is taking coal on in sacks and her magazine is well filled. The Brutus will be sent to the Philippines. The Monterey is taking coal on in sacks and her magazine is well filled. The Brutus will be sent to the Philippines. The Monterey is taking coal on in sacks and her magazine is well filled.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

TO GUARD POWER WORKS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Company F, of the Sixth California volunteers, Capt. Lucey, will be sent from the Presidio to Santa Cruz for guard duty at the power works. Another company of this regiment, not yet designated, will go to Alcatraz Island to guard the power works. The company is to be sent to Santa Cruz for guard duty at the power works. Another company of this regiment, not yet designated, will go to Alcatraz Island to guard the power works.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTS SECURED. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn today secured additional transports of the capacity of approximately 5000 men for the Cuban army of invasion. This swells the total number of transports to twenty-three, with a carrying capacity of nearly 30,000 men. The ships secured today will be sent to Florida pending their assignment as fast as practicable, and prepared for service.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

THE PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Pennsylvania volunteers are in a serious predicament. They need shoes so badly that the regiment is seriously crippled for lack of them. Many of the men cannot drill on account of the dilapidated condition of their footwear.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

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DEATHS IN CAMP. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

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plays about sixty persons. The capacity of these ovens is 40,000 loaves per day, and it will be operated to its full capacity.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Capt. Rockwell, chief of the ordnance department, states that there has been a delay in shipping equipments, due to the rush of troops to Tampa. Ten carloads of gun carriages and other artillery equipment have arrived at the port.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MERCHANTS WANT TRADE. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Nearly all the mercantile bodies in this city are represented at a meeting held today at the rooms of the Manufacturers and Producers Association, to protest against the alleged discrimination by the government against San Francisco in the purchase of military supplies. Among the speakers were John W. Wamaker of Philadelphia, who received a large order for shoes at \$2.50 a pair, a Pacific Coast bid of \$2.25 for the same quality not being accepted.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

A committee was appointed to review the whole matter and wire a stiff protest to the California delegation in Washington, setting forth the facts.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VOLUNTEERS AT VACAVILLE. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VACAVILLE, June 2.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Walker Operahouse tonight to organize a company of infantry volunteers. A company of mounted cavalry, forty strong, from Elgin, under Capt. Chamberlain was present. Temporary organization was effected by the choice of R. M. Hammers as president and William O. Foster as secretary. The company signed the roll. A full company can be obtained without difficulty. An effort will be made to join the Fifth Regiment of California Infantry.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

TROOPS AT CHICKAMAUGA. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 2.—A dispatch from Washington to the Evening World says: "It was determined today that 75,000 troops at Chickamauga, which is to be made a permanent camp. Secretary Alger today gave orders to prepare the camp for the accommodation of that number of men. Chickamauga Park being too small for a camp of the size demanded, a park of 10,000 acres was authorized to take additional ground. This will be the largest camp in the United States. Most, if not all the troops mustered in under the second call will be sent there for equipment, organization, and drill. The troops will be divided into three army corps."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ALL WIRES WORKING. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 3.—The Standard's Madrid dispatch says that at today's (Thursday) Cabinet council, the Queen Regent presiding, Duke Almodovar de Rios, the Foreign Minister, reported that all the cables were working in the Antilles. A dispatch was read asserting that Admiral Cervera was still at Santiago.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

TO GUARD POWER WORKS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Company F, of the Sixth California volunteers, Capt. Lucey, will be sent from the Presidio to Santa Cruz for guard duty at the power works. Another company of this regiment, not yet designated, will go to Alcatraz Island to guard the power works. The company is to be sent to Santa Cruz for guard duty at the power works. Another company of this regiment, not yet designated, will go to Alcatraz Island to guard the power works.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTS SECURED. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn today secured additional transports of the capacity of approximately 5000 men for the Cuban army of invasion. This swells the total number of transports to twenty-three, with a carrying capacity of nearly 30,000 men. The ships secured today will be sent to Florida pending their assignment as fast as practicable, and prepared for service.

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fleet is disposed, or until a sufficient number of United States warships can be spared to insure protection to the transports from Tampa to their destination, no move from here is expected. When this will be uncertain, but, although nothing official can be learned on this point, it is not believed any large movement will take place in the immediate future.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

HURRY-UP ORDERS. [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has telegraphed Gen. Merritt at San Francisco to hasten the departure of the Philippine expedition. It is the intention of the department to start the expedition tonight, and so great is the anxiety to accomplish this result, that orders have been issued to leave one transport behind, if necessary, to insure the departure of the expedition. There are five transports with steam up and each will carry 1500 men.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

AT CHICKAMAUGA. [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

Four Regiments Leave for Tampa. Supplies Continue to Arrive. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), June 2.—The Third Pennsylvania, First Illinois, Fifth Maryland and Sixty-ninth New York regiments of infantry left Chickamauga today for Tampa.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

The First Illinois has been here since May 19. In the regiment there are no new recruits. All the men are thorough soldiers and are ready to move at once. Col. H. L. Turner is in command.

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[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

The excellent band of the Third Illinois Regiment is out with new and costly instruments, the gift of the Chicago Daily News.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

Immense amounts of supplies continue to come in, but the work of organizing the troops is the absence of the troops in Manila.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

The Catholic Truth Society has arranged to erect a tent capable of accommodating 2000 people close to Camp Merritt.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

Among the callers at the headquarters of the Seventh California Regiment today were several prominent citizens of Los Angeles.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

Capt. James G. Blaine reported to Maj. Gen. O'Neil today. He will probably be assigned to one of the brigades as adjutant-general.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MILLER GETS A FLAGSHIP. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Rear Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific station, who, in the absence of the fleet, has been acting as a naval officer, is to be promoted to the rank of admiral and will be in command of the fleet.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

By the first time in its history, the Navy Department has had to go out of the regular service to find a flagship, so marked has been the effect of the Philippine expedition upon the fleet. The fleet is to be sent to Manila, and the double-turreted monitor Monadnock will be sent to Dewey. To take her place in maintaining fighting ships at Honolulu, the department has in contemplation outfitting the Pensacola to go to Hawaii, where she should replace the Benbow, which has been ordered to San Francisco for repairs preparatory to being sent as a convoy with troop ships.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Once more the situation on the Pacific changes. It is understood today that new plans for the defense of Manila have been adopted. The fleet is to be sent to Manila, and the double-turreted monitor Monadnock will be sent to Dewey. To take her place in maintaining fighting ships at Honolulu, the department has in contemplation outfitting the Pensacola to go to Hawaii, where she should replace the Benbow, which has been ordered to San Francisco for repairs preparatory to being sent as a convoy with troop ships.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

The plan now is to have the Monadnock towed to the Philippines. The vessel will be given all the coal she can carry, so that her own engines may be used in the event of an emergency. The vessel will be towed to the Philippines, and will be given all the coal she can carry, so that her own engines may be used in the event of an emergency.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] While the press dispatches from Washington state that no troops have left Tampa for Santiago, the Sun positively states that an expeditionary force to the province is already on the way. Comparatively few soldiers have embarked as yet, but a battalion of engineers, some siege and field trains, and a few companies of infantry left the Florida coast for Cuba at least twenty-four hours ago.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

It was learned from an authoritative source today that engineers with siege and field trains are already well under way to cooperate with Schley's squadron, and it was implied in this statement that the place of departure was not far from Tampa. This statement is adhered to, notwithstanding denials from Tampa that any troops have left that post.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

"POSTAGE FROM ADDRESSEE." [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The law prohibiting the location of postoffice stations or sub-stations outside of city limits having been suspended, the Postoffice Department is taking steps to extend the service for the army. First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath has directed that a station be established at the Presidio, Cal., to which three clerks were assigned. It is proposed to place such stations as far as possible, under the direction of the postmaster at the nearest city. He will assign clerks to perform the work. The soldiers will not be called upon to handle mail, but mail more than is absolutely necessary.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

A new stamp has been made for the department to be used in stamping mail sent by the army. It will print the following: "Soldier's letter. Collect postage from addressee."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

JACKSONVILLE A CENTER. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 2.—There are evidences that the War Department is making arrangements for the concentration of a large number of troops at Jacksonville, where Maj. Gen. Lee, commanding the Seventh Army Corps, has his headquarters. Two regiments which had been assigned originally to Chickamauga, will go instead to the city. These are one of the regiments from Virginia and one of the New Jersey. Jacksonville has been spoken of as likely to be a base of operations for the expedition to Porto Rico, and the expectation is that the other regiments will be ordered there as soon as they are ready for active service.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ILLNESS IN CAMP. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Three cases of serious illness were reported at Camp Merritt today. Private Vernon Edwards of the Twentieth Kansas Infantry, and Private Brown, Seventh California Infantry, are down with pneumonia, and Lieut. Bates, Co. A, Seventh California, is afflicted with malarial fever. All were removed to the French hospital.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

THE HOSPITAL CORPS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Recruits Will Be Accepted for Cooks and Nurses.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Men for the United States hospital corps are wanted, and applications should be made at room 219 Phelan building. Unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30, of good character, intelligence and common school education are desired. Those who have had experience as cooks or nurses, and persons possessing some knowledge of drugs and the driving and care of horses and the handling of tools, can now find employment in army service at fairly good wages.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SOUTH DAKOTA'S QUOTA. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, June 2.—This morning 1000 soldiers from South Dakota arrived here from the front. They were three trainloads following each other

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

at intervals of about forty-five minutes. They were in command of Col. A. S. Frost, Lieut. Col. Lee Stover and Maj. C. A. Howard.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ORDERS TO ENHANCE. [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] At last the orders for enhancing the troops for the second expedition to the Philippines have come. Tonight the volunteers of Colorado and Pennsylvania were ordered to prepare to embark on the transports on Tuesday next.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

The official news descended on Camp Merritt an hour before midnight and spread like wildfire among the tents. The order read simply that colonels of regiments would select their commands on board the ship on Tuesday, with 400 rounds of ammunition to each man, and six months' rations. No statement was made when the ships would leave.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

It is unlikely that any ships will leave before Thursday, June 9, which was given a week ago as the probable sailing date for the Colorado and Pennsylvania troops are preferred to natural. They are both excellently drilled and equipped organizations.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHINESE HELP.

COAST RECORD.

NEW RAILROAD DEAL

PLAN TO REORGANIZE THE LOS ANGELES CONSOLIDATED.

It is Also Proposed to Buy Up the Present Bond Issue at a Mere Song.

BANK DEPOSITORS SUSPICIOUS.

POSSIBILITY OF EVENTUAL ACTION BY BANK COMMISSIONERS.

Appointments by the Yosemite Commissioners—Red, White and Blue at Honolulu—Freight Train Wrecked—Wismakers.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A scheme is under way to reorganize the Los Angeles Consolidated Railway. The object is to make the bond issue an immediate paying investment, and incidentally pick up those obligations which can be obtained at a low figure. The first part of the project seems feasible, as the road is paying a good profit, and the second portion is being manipulated in the hope that the management of the People's Home Savings Bank, which is a heavy holder of the bonds, will lend itself to the scheme.

The present bonds amount to \$2,500,000, of which \$2,500,000 are in the hands of a local pool, that has three years to run. Of this amount \$250,000 belongs to the insolvent People's Home Savings Bank, and composes its most valuable asset. These bonds should draw at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, but there are other preferred claims, amounting to \$350,000, which stand in their way. The plan is to consolidate this indebtedness by the issue of a new series of 5 per cent. bonds covering the full sum. Thus the holders, in lieu of waiting five years before drawing interest, would commence to receive interest almost immediately.

The financial condition of the road indicates this could be done, as it netted \$200,000 last year. The new issue of bonds would amount to \$2,500,000, at 5 per cent., and would call for only \$100,000 a year to be paid to bondholders, who would thus be in receipt of a handsome income. Under such circumstances the bonds should sell for nearly par on the market. M. H. Sherman of Los Angeles is mentioned as being prominent in the deal which is being made to buy the present bond issue at a song. With this object in view, the People's Home Savings Bank has been considered as the most likely bondholder to part with its property far below its value.

Not long ago a proposition was made to its directors to sell \$250,000 of the bonds for 50 cents on the dollar. A halt was called by the representatives of a large body of the depositors. They figured that the bonds were worth at least 65 cents. A protest against the sale at 50 cents was filed with the board of directors, and then the offer of 65 cents was made, and is now under consideration. Meanwhile the scheme of reorganization with the possibility of the bonds going nearly to par, has been brought to the attention of the bank's officers. They claim that to sell at 60, when bonds are likely to go to 85 or 90, would mean a loss of from \$55,000 to \$65,000.

On the other hand, some of the depositors are suspicious that the talk of the benefits to be derived from reorganization is a deep-laid scheme to bring about a rejection of the 65-cent offer, in order to revive the offer of 50 cents at a later date, and put it through the board of directors. In all of this scheming to get possession of \$250,000 of bonds of the Los Angeles Electric Railway, held by the People's Home Savings Bank, there is, it is said, another possibility for manipulation which has been kept in the background. It lies in the fact that, under the law, after January 9 next, the bank commissioners will have it in their power to either allow stockholders to administer the bank's affairs for another year or two, or order them wound up at once.

TO THE GOLD COUNTRY.

Practically Open Water From Lake Bennett to Beyond Cariboo.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A special to the Chronicle from Skaguay, dated May 28, says:

"Lake Bennett is now free of all but ice, and boats are passing easily from the portage at the foot of Lindeman through Cariboo Crossing. Beyond Cariboo Crossing there is practically open water to the center of the gold country. Rigid regulations governing the departure of boats from Lake Bennett have within the past few days been put in force by the Canadian police officials as safeguards against the accidents that may occur through craft being jammed in the narrow of the water course.

"Only seventy-five boats a day are allowed to pass through the connecting channel between Lakes Bennett and Tagish. Before going by Cariboo Crossing each boat is numbered and the names and former residences of those in it taken down. By this precaution the Canadian authorities can keep a record of the drownings that result from this season's rush in the Yukon."

CALIFORNIA WINE-MAKERS.

Action Taken Instructing the Government to Ask to Sign Wines.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The California Wine-makers' Corporation held a meeting today to arrange means for protection against the error made, as they claim, by the government in not constraining section three of the tariff act in connection with article 296, schedule H, so as to limit the 35-cent rate to still wines containing 14 per cent. or less of alcohol. There was a large attendance of representative wine men at the meeting, and a telegram was prepared and sent to Senator Perkins over the signature of President Crocker and F. A. West of the Sweet Wine Association, urging immediate action of the California delegation.

At the rooms of the Merchants' and

Producers' Association, in the afternoon, during the meeting of the representative bodies Mr. Wetmore of the wine corporation introduced a preamble and set of resolutions relative to the same matter, which the association endorsed, and on motion it was decided to wire the same to the California delegation over the signature of the president, A. Sbarbaro, with a request for immediate action.

Large quantities of potato spirits are prepared in Marseilles, said Mr. Wetmore, and rectified to represent clear Rhine wine and other light wines, and can, unless the standard of proof for this duty is put to 14 per cent. and be imported at a price that American wine manufacturers cannot touch, in view of the heavy internal-revenue tax.

THOMAS FITCH, JR., IN JAIL.

Charged With Attempt to Murder a Stockton Lawyer.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] STOCKTON, June 2.—Thomas Fitch, Jr., son of the "silver-tongued orator," Thomas Fitch, is in jail here, charged with an attempt to murder Charles Fairall of this city, who is the attorney of the wife of Fitch in a suit for divorce on the grounds of cruelty. Fairall gives the following version of the affair: Mrs. Fitch is Fairall's client in a suit for divorce. This morning about 11:30 o'clock Fitch called at Fairall's office and said he desired to see him about the pending divorce case. Fairall said that he was about to go to lunch, but that if Fitch would come in about 2 o'clock this afternoon he would talk with him.

"Well, are you going ahead with this case," asked Fitch, angrily. "Why, certainly," responded the attorney. Fitch made some angry reply to the effect that he would see about it, and then he left. Shortly before 1 o'clock Fairall was returning to his office, accompanied by Thomas Reese, another attorney. Passing the Yosemite Hotel, he saw Fitch approaching. "With the knowledge that Fitch had threatened to kill me," said Fairall, "and by the look upon his face as he came sight of me, I knew that he meant to kill me. When within about ten feet of me, he drew a pistol, and with the words, 'You die,' I will kill you," he began firing. The first shot went over my head.

"I made a jump for him and grabbed the muzzle of the revolver. He shot again then, and that, I think, is the shot that hit me. I threw him off the sidewalk into the street, and with my right hand grabbed the pistol again. While in this position I asked some one to get the police, and then I took the pistol away from Fitch. The man took the pistol."

The bullet entered Fairall's wrist just below the fleshy part of the hand, and came out at the palm, very near the center.

INHUMAN ACT.

Milkman Pleads Guilty of Tearing Out a Horse's Tongue.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN RAFAEL, June 2.—William Vauning, a milkman of considerable means, today pleaded guilty to tearing the tongue out of a horse. Sentence was postponed until tomorrow. Eyewitnesses of the heinous act state that Vauning, while ascending a grade, drove his team into a ditch, and because the horses could not extricate it, tied a piece of rope around the tongue of one of the animals and tore it out by the roots. The suffering horse fell to the ground, but by beating it Vauning forced it to rise, and drove it to a marsh, where it bled to death. There were threats of lynching Vauning today, but it was finally determined to give him notice to leave town. He was forced to flee for safety, and seek the protection of an officer this afternoon. Some time ago he was charged with poisoning milk at the residence of Prison Director Wilkins and others, because they would not patronize him. He has also been in trouble at other times.

CHILD KILLED BY A CAR.

It is Feared the Shock Will Drive the Mother Mad.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Antonio Pelletier, aged 4 years, was struck and killed by a car of the Presidio and Ferry Railroad, at the corner of Montgomery avenue and Green street this evening. He attempted to cross the track ahead of the car, but stumbled and fell. The gripman stopped the car before the wheels passed over the body, but the coupling bar which projects from the dummy nearly tore off the upper part of the child's head. It is feared that the shock caused by the boy's death will cause Mrs. Pelletier to lose her reason.

ATE EIGHTEEN MEN.

Cannibalistic Feast of Escaped Prisoners at Mambar, New Guinea.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The Sydney Herald received by the Moana steamer that the prisoners confined in the police camp at Mambar, New Guinea, escaped on March 12. They subsequently made an attack on a neighboring village, which resulted in the killing and eating of eighteen men. All the women of the village were carried off. The children escaped to the police camps.

Valley Road Construction Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—[Engineer Story of the Valley road today returned from a visit to the scene of the construction work on the company's line between Stockton and Point Richmond. He says that steel bridges will be built across Middle River and Old River, and in addition to this there will be two miles of trestle to complete the crossing of the valley. Engineer Story also reports that the work on the tunnel is progressing favorably. The tunnel is now underground sixty feet at the west end.

Yosemite Commissioners Appointed.

Yosemite, June 2.—The Yosemite Commission today appointed R. M. Leitch to care for the Mariposa big trees. The appointment of W. E. Colby to have charge of the Sierra clubhouse was notified. It was decided to name two of the big trees "Stanford" and "Berkeley" in honor of the universities. A general plan of by-paths to parts of the valley adjacent to the hotel will soon be made, and the work of their construction begun without delay.

Honolulu in Gain Attire.

ASTORIA (Or.) June 2.—The Oregon Railway and Navigation steamship Argyle, Capt. Ward, arrived this afternoon, thirty-three days from Hongkong, with the mails and passengers. Left Honolulu nine days ago. Capt. Ward says that for three days prior to his departure from Honolulu, the whole city was decorated with flags and in gala attire, ready to receive the United States troops on their way to the Philippines.

West Into the Sacramento.

REDDING, June 2.—As a south-bound freight train was crossing the bridge over the Sacramento River, seven miles above Delta, at 7 o'clock this evening, the pony trucks of the engine gave way. The engine, tender and nine cars were precipitated into the stream. The only person hurt was brakeman W. H. Williams, whose ankle was sprained. The wreck will delay travel over the road about twelve hours.

Mrs. Pixley's Last Wishes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The will of the late Mrs. Amelia Pixley, widow of the late Frank M. Pixley, bequeathed property valued at \$150,000 to an adopted son and daughter, to relatives and to found a scholarship at the University of California. A codicil reads as follows: "I insist that the house now occupied by me be torn down; no one having occupied it but my own family."

Wreckage in Clayquell Sound.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.) June 2.—The schooner Hera, overdue from Valdez, Alaska, has arrived here. Capt. Olsen reports that the wreck of the schooner was discovered last Sunday afternoon thirty miles off Clayquell Sound. The wreckage consisted principally of lumber, but there were several doors and pieces of a vessel's cabin painted white, which he thinks was part of the Jane Gray.

Died from His Injuries.

EUREKA, June 2.—Howard L. Christie, who met with an accident last week in the woods whereby his foot was severed from his body, after being caught in the light of a chain, died last night as a result of the injury. Christie's foot reads as follows: "I Carson's logging woods, and one of the best-known men in Humboldt county."

Apprentice Brakeman Killed.

DOCOTO, June 2.—John Bluest, a Southern Pacific apprentice brakeman, was run over by a train and killed a mile east of here today. He left Oakland this morning on the San José local train, this being his first trip. It is supposed that he fell between the cars while walking along the top of the train. He leaves a widow in Oakland.

"Lucky" Has to Pay.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A jury in Judge Hunt's court returned a verdict of \$750.00 against Millionaire E. J. Baldwin in favor of Henry E. Highton, the well-known attorney. The judgment is for services rendered, notably in the trial of the famous Lillian Ashley seduction case.

Trains Collide in Nevada.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.) June 2.—Passenger train No. 2, westbound, ran into the rear end of a freight train two miles east of here at 2 o'clock this morning. The caboose was smashed to pieces, and the passenger engine derailed and dangled, but no trainmen were injured.

School Director Walker Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—School Director Samuel Walker was acquitted today of a charge of soliciting a bribe from Eli P. Shepard to secure a position in the school department for the latter's daughter, was acquitted today. The jury was out only a few minutes.

SANTIAGO BOMBARDMENT.

Schley Wanted to Develop All Resources at Cervera's Command.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 2.—It was stated authoritatively at the Navy Department at noon today that no word had been received from Commodore Schley as to the engagement at Santiago. The officials express no surprise at this delay, and account for it on several grounds.

In the first place, it is said that a fleet commander must wait until an engagement is completed before he makes a report, and that the press reports may give only the initial feature of an action without waiting for its completion. There are intimations that the press reports cover only the first features of Commodore Schley's movements, and that until these movements were developed to the point where the results in view were actually achieved, reports would not be made on incidental phases of the general movement.

Moreover, it is pointed out that the fleet commander must communicate with all the commanders of the ships making up his fleet in order to learn as to casualties, damage, and all the circumstances of the engagement. When this information is made deliberately, and this in turn must be translated into the naval cipher code. When received here there is another delay in deciphering the dispatch.

Altogether, it is said that the care in preparing official dispatches makes them about twenty-four hours behind the press advices. It was thought that the absence of exact official information might embarrass the work of the war board, but officials say this has not occurred. The official intimation that the action of Tuesday is only the initial phase of a more general movement is strengthened by the view that Commodore Schley would hardly attempt an attack unless he had some definite plan in view. This object, it is believed, is to learn exactly as to the number of Spanish ships now within Santiago de Cuba Harbor, and also to develop the effectiveness of the fire of the Spanish forts at the entrance of the harbor.

With these two points established beyond the slightest doubt, the campaign, military and naval, could be executed against Santiago with much greater certainty as to results. While the Navy Department has not been able to make an official report establishing this fact beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Of course the location of the entire Spanish fleet, not excepting a single vessel, large or small, is of essential importance to the complete and intelligent formation of a strategic campaign. It would be a precedent that element of hazard in sending troops from Tampa or Jacksonville.

It is of equal importance that the present strength of the batteries, their location, number of guns and general effectiveness should be established. These points can be learned only by a scout, which the navy has no means of balance of an assault upon the Spanish defenses. When completed it is felt that it will serve as a basis for more complete advice as to the actual situation of affairs at Santiago Harbor than have been available at the Navy Department up to this time.

It is in this light that Commodore Schley's movement is regarded as important, not so much from the destructive results achieved as from the opportunities it affords for developing all the resources at the command of the Spanish admiral.

GOVERNMENT FOR CUBA.

The Administration Desires of Restoring Peace and Prosperity.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, June 2.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: The State Department and the Attorney-General, by direction of the President, are working hard in the preparation of a form of government for Cuba, after the Spaniards are driven from the island. In this connection a careful study has been made of the government of Great Britain, Egypt, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any part will apply temporarily or permanently to Cuba, with a view always to the ultimate attainment of freedom of the island.

The administration does not believe that Cuba, without assistance, can immediately after peace is declared, organize and put into effect a stable government, and the President believes it to be his duty to help these people in their efforts.

"To properly prepare for this emer-

gency a careful study of the Spanish system of government from the highest to the lowest degree in Cuba is being made, and the same attention is being paid to the primitive rules and laws of the so-called republic of Cuba. The object of the research is to endeavor to eliminate all that is objectionable and to adopt all that will be useful. "It is understood to be the intention of the President to place a military governor in each province in Cuba who will be subordinate to a Governor-General of the island. It is possible that the President may ask aid from Congress in establishing a stable form of government in Cuba, but as a matter of detail has not been decided upon. As soon as the attempt is made to establish a government in Cuba, a corps of engineers will be put to work to construct railroads, telegraph lines, telephones, to survey for waterworks for cities or place in order those which now exist and to institute a complete modern system of sewage in Havana and other large cities. Everything possible to aid Cuba to recover from its devastated condition and become a producing nation will be done by this government. No efforts are being spared to have a complete reconstruction of the country put into effect as soon as peace is declared."

Death of Philip Stanford.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Philip Walton Stanford of San Francisco is dead from pneumonia in this city after an illness of only three days. Mr. Stanford was the son of Col. A. Stanford, a nephew of the late Leland Stanford. Having a mechanical turn of mind he entered the Institute of Technology in Boston. He had studied law at Harvard, and on his graduation married Miss Helen West of Boston. They went to California, where he was admitted to the bar and practiced for about seven years. About a year ago he returned to New York where he had been attending to legal matters. The funeral will be held this morning at St. James Church.

Standard Oil Won't Pay.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Solicitor C. T. Dodd, according to an interview which the World will print tomorrow, is of the opinion that the Standard Oil Company will decline to pay the corporation tax agreed by the United States Senate as the proper amount to be assessed upon the company's dealings in oil. Dodd's statement is phrased in language strictly according to the forms of law, and he expresses the opinion that the matter will be fought in the highest court rather than the lower house of Congress.

Fong Got Damaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A peculiar case was decided in the Superior Court today. Last Christmas a wholesale grocery firm published in its annual trade circular some humorous rhymes referring to the marriage of Ngon Fong, a Chinese, to a white woman. Fong sued for \$10,000 damages and secured a verdict for \$17.25.

Want Hawaiian Annexation.

Oakland, June 2.—The directors of the Oakland Board of Trade have instructed Secretary Sharp to draft a strong set of resolutions to be forwarded to the California legislature, urging them to use every effort to secure Hawaiian annexation as soon as possible.

Central Pacific Finances.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The financial statement issued by the Central Pacific railroad shows a healthy increase in business. The gross increase in receipts for the first three months of this year, as compared with the first three months of last year is \$395,719, and the net increase \$276,550.

Missing Healdsburg Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Ernest Baker of Healdsburg, who came to this city May 1, has been missing since May 20. A few days before that he wrote a letter to his wife, Leonard Spencer, saying he intended to commit suicide. He is the son of the Chief of Police of Geneva, O.

Tug Record Sunk.

DULUTH (Minn.) June 2.—The tug Record, one of the Inman fleet, and one of the staunchest on the lakes, was run down and sunk in the ship canal just before midnight. Three of the tug's crew went down with their boat.

Quake in Canada.

MONTREAL, June 2.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here last night at 10:21, and lasted for forty-five seconds. It moved from east to west, and was felt throughout Quebec and Ontario. No damage is reported.

AMERICANS IN MANILA.

Strange Conditions Thrust Upon Us by Conquest.

[Mary Abbott in the Chicago Times-Herald.] Sublime critical achievement has put a nation, never ambitious of colonial tributaries, and indeed sternly bent on avoiding them, into immediate possession of a large tropical domain. The United States has had the Philippine Islands thrust upon its acceptance by one blow. An earthquake could not have effected a precedent that unexpected turn of affairs sets us agape with wonderment.

While it is distinctly premature to count upon our retention of this huge eastern elephant, it is interesting—and to some minds inevitable—to speculate on the possibility of our occupying a tropical settlement, as all the other nations have done, and the result to posterity. And this before Sena or Anybody has a chance to put through a bill making Luzon into a State, which will give us more trouble than all our others put together—a precedent that has been established already, to our sorrow.

It would be a great pity to see our nation weakened by accommodation, intermarriage under a deteriorating sky. England has not escaped the fate in India. A huge population of Eurasians, with all the weaknesses of both races and none of the strength, drags itself miserably over Bengal. The natives of the country hold it in supreme contempt; the English will none of it. Without a robustness of body or marked rectitude of mind it crawls rather than walks upright. In Java there is a Dutch Eurasian multitude; the Philippines a Spanish. The eastern archipelagoes abound in strange human mixtures. Goa, a Portuguese settlement on the coast of India, has Portuguese half-breeds; Chungking, one of the few remaining French ports, boasts a strange patois of French and Indian tongues.

But the English have one peculiarity: their colonies with their own individuality. England carries its customs with it wherever it goes. A bath tub, 5 o'clock tea, 9 o'clock dinner and other fixed rules of daily living accompany an English invader to the uttermost parts of the earth. In Manila you will find nothing "Philippine" and nothing Spanish in an English man. Without a robustness of body or marked rectitude of mind it crawls rather than walks upright. In Java there is a Dutch Eurasian multitude; the Philippines a Spanish. The eastern archipelagoes abound in strange human mixtures. Goa, a Portuguese settlement on the coast of India, has Portuguese half-breeds; Chungking, one of the few remaining French ports, boasts a strange patois of French and Indian tongues.

DON'T WORRY—IT MAKES GRAY HAIRS.

Broadway Department Store

FRIDAY MORNING, 3 JUNE.

This is the store that cuts. See what we've done for Today and Tomorrow...

Space and time permits of only hints.

Friday and Saturday is always a grand culmination of the week's bargains. What moves slow any other time—goes fast then.

Mason Fruit Jars—A Carload at Cut Prices. They are the best machine-made jars on this market.

Bring 10c with you...

For two days only we offer the choice of any one of the following ten items for 10c.

39c a doz.—pints. Just exactly what you've paid 60c and 65c for.
44c a doz.—quarts. This is a fair example of Broadway prices—unmatchable.
69c a doz.—half-gallons. What are usually 88c. No one dares to undersell us.
44c Saturday Only—8c goods. 3500 yds of exquisite wash goods in this batch and include corded dimities, lawns, fancy organdies, in newest patterns and color effects.

Granite Baking Pans, 13x9 in.
10-in Granite Pie Plate.
11-in Granite Wash Basin.
3-qt Granite Covered Bucket.
10-in Granite Colander.
3-qt Granite Lipped Saucepan.
4-qt Milkpan.
1-qt Dipper.

Any of these are marked, But for only two days—Friday and Saturday. Box of highly perfumed Soap of 3 cakes, either buttermilk or glycerine. Japanned Cuspidor, Tea Canister or Dustpan.

5c

Broadway, Corner of Fourth

WAR! WAR! WAR!

READY TODAY

THE OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS of the UNITED STATES NAVY. Comprising over 200 Rare Pictures of Navy, its Officers and Equipment. 20 VIEWS, before and after the explosion, of the ILL-FATED MAINE. Taken by E. H. Hart, U.S. Naval Photographer. PHOTOGRAPHS of the LEADING SPANISH MEN-OF-WAR. W.B. CONKEY COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK.

With large AUTHENTIC COLORED MAPS of the East and West Indies, showing

All the Spanish Possessions, INCLUDING CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Together with mail and steamship routes and distances to main seaport towns clearly shown. You Can Follow the Movements of Every War Vessel and know the construction, cost, size, tonnage, armament, speed, etc. of every ship, and see the Portraits and Names of their Brave Officers and Crews. Secure this incomparable work at once.

Price Only 25 cents. For Sale by TIMES-MIRROR CO., Los Angeles, Or will be sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of price.

run, to be adaptable or not is a doubtful question. The English are not admired for their impatience in dealing with oriental ways, and are held up to censure for severity in that connection. Perhaps, yet, what would have become of the thousands upon thousands of Anglo-Indians who have lived in India for a hundred years and a half if it had not been for the English? It is hard to "postdict." In Java the Dutch have done this very thing; and look at them now—the women, especially. Think of ladies—real ladies—sitting, walking and driving about all day long, unashamed, a short loose jacket and a skirt; their only clothing! The scene at the best hotel in Batavia is horrifying; yet Dutch high-bred persons universally adopt this ugly and disgusting mode of dress. And with the dress come other equally slovenly habits. The English dress properly, at least, everywhere they go. Soldiers make themselves uncomfortable by their high collars, braided and frogged, clutching their throats; but dignity must be maintained. One wonders how Americans would comport themselves under trying meteorological circumstances, and with great temptations to be informal.

At all events, one thing is certain. They would have good habits and it would be possible to buy a long cold drink. Even in lands where ice is as necessary as bread, the English still regard it with something like awe. There are no soda fountains in their colonies, which is perhaps as well for the alien digestions. But if there are, they are so badly run that they are worse than none at all. Luxuries in the way of bathing facilities—to the Englishman more important than either ice or bread—are showered upon the traveler; but those are about all. All the real comfort in eastern colonies is in private houses; there is none in native mansions, or in hotels.

Whatever we do with our new toy—whether we sell it, retain it, or give it away—it will in all probability be necessary to send numbers of our people to Manila. How then will we adapt ourselves to the Malays and the Spanish half-breeds remains to be seen. It is to be hoped that they will not take to any of their effete, lazy and languid methods. There is probably no fear of such a consummation. And, at any rate, it is very far off.

PERSONALS.

J. M. Studebaker and Mrs. Studebaker arrived at the Hotel Westminster yesterday. George S. Dyer, superintendent of the Los Alamitos Beet Sugar Factory, arrived in the city yesterday and is staying at the Hotel Westminster. William James of the District Attorney's office, has taken the cottage of Judge Campbell at Santa Monica for the summer.

Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

ADVERTISERS ATTENTION:
We are now prepared to place 3-inch advertisements in 30-50 Cal. News-
papers for \$4.50 per week. NEWITT AD-
VERTISING CONCERN, 224-225 Stimson
Building, Phone Main 1661.

ANITA BICYCLES \$35.
Milwaukee Bicycles \$35. Every wheel
fully guaranteed. Honest wheels at
cut rates.
A. R. MAINE, 435 South Spring St.

CUTS FOR ADVERTISERS 25C
Plenty of cuts for any business at this
price. Engraving by every process.
Illustrate your ads. J. C. NEWITT, 224
Stimson Building.

ENGRAVED WEDDING
ANNOUNCEMENTS
and Calling Cards, etc.
Stationery, hand-decorated, lunch
and tally cards. THE WHEATON &
SPRING CO., successors to Wheaton
Little Co., 244 South Spring Street.

FEED BILL REDUCED.
I can reduce your feed bill considerably
and give you better hay and grain
than you've had.
W. E. CLARK, 120 S. Pearl St., Phone West 69

FINE ALFALFA \$14 TON.
Short, bright, well graded barley
\$15.50. Clean, bright wheat and barley
\$1.00. Straw \$1.00. Special prices on car lots.
C. B. PRICE & CO., 367 South Olive, Phone
M. 572.

HAY OF ALL KINDS \$5
At lowest prices. Our wheat straw
is excellent feed and will reduce
your feed bill. SHATTUCK & DE-
MOND, 1227 Figueroa St., Phone West 211.

HAY THERE!!!
If you are in the market for hay in
car lots call or write us. We can save
you money. ARIZONA HAY AND
GRAIN CO., 377 S. Los Angeles St.

NEW CROP OF HAY.
Alfalfa, wheat or barley. Special
prices by carload. L. HAY & FOR-
AGE & MILLING CO., 242 Central
Ave., Phone Main 1084.

Advertisements in this column.
Terms and information can be had of
J. C. NEWITT, 224-225 Stimson Building.

GRAND OPENING OF STRAW HATS

Today we begin Straw Hat
selling that out-classes any
attempt ever made in Los
Angeles. The grandest,
largest and best stock of
straws in the newest
shapes ever brought to
town. All prices begin-
ning at 50c.

A CRASH IN CRASH HATS...

Nobby styles, many of
which are not shown by
other stores, now are
offered at way down
prices.

Special Drive
In Gentlemen's Soft-front
Negligee Shirts. Nobby
new patterns.
Only 75c

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Under Nadeau Hotel

Tents Rented== Made to Order...

This is the largest manufactory
in the Southwest for Awnings
and Tents. All that skill and
machinery afford are your advan-
tages when you

"Buy of the Maker."
W. H. HOEGEE,
130-136 S. Main St.

A Chance of a Lifetime
The Slaughter Sale of Trimmed
Hats still continues at
The Elite Millinery,
249 South Broadway.

Buggies
East Spring, Side
Box, Side Spring,
Timken Spring.
Any style body.
Quality and
prices all right.
HAWLEY, KING & CO.
Cor. Broadway and Fifth Streets

Gudahy's



Does better work and goes further than any other
LAUNDRY SOAP.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES.

Annual Subscriptions to Standard Magazines are Offered as
Prizes for Saving the Wrappers! Explanation on Each Wrapper.

Alaska and Kotzebue Sound Steamers

Johnson-Locke Mercantile Company, Agents
GOLD PICK LINE
609 Market Street, San Francisco

Will Dispatch the Following First-Class Steamers:
MAY 28
FOR KOTZEBUE SOUND, DUTCH HARBOR, NUNIVAK ISLAND, HOOPER'S BAY,
ST. MICHAEL and DAWSON CITY, the newly-built triple-expansion steamer,
GRACE DOLLAR
Upon arrival in ST. MICHAEL passengers for DAWSON CITY will be transferred to
the new-built, highly-powered river boat and barge RIDGOUT, GOLD STAR LINE
and others. The GRACE DOLLAR then will proceed without delay to KOTZEBUE
SOUND, where passengers will be disembarked and placed upon the river steamer AC-
TUB and will be given free passage up the Putnam river as far as FORT COSMOS.
The Pacific Coast and Kotzebue Sound Transportation and Trading Company will also
maintain at KOTZEBUE SOUND a warehouse.
Parties contemplating a trip to KOTZEBUE SOUND are strongly advised to take
passage on the GRACE DOLLAR. She has a newly-built triple-expansion engine for the
highest power; her bows will be sheathed so as to permit her making her way through
the breaking ice; and the GRACE DOLLAR without question will be the first vessel
reaching KOTZEBUE SOUND this year.

May 25—Johnson-Locke Mercantile Company, Agents
Will dispatch for ST. MICHAEL, NUNIVAK ISLAND, HOOPER'S BAY, ST. MICHAEL
and DAWSON CITY, the steamship
TILLAMOOK
Connecting at ST. MICHAEL with the steamers STAGHOUND, GAMECOCK, CITY OF
DAWSON, and other boats.

June 1—Johnson-Locke Mercantile Company, Agents
Will dispatch for ST. MICHAEL, DAWSON CITY, and YUKON RIVER POINTS, the
magnificent steamer
MORGAN CITY
Capacity 700 passengers and 3000 tons of freight. The MORGAN CITY connects at ST.
MICHAEL with the GAMECOCK, STAGHOUND, POWELL, ALVISO, RIDGOUT, GOLD
STAR and CLAN MACDONALD.

Sailing of three additional ocean steamers early in June will be announced by us
within a few days.
Passenger and Freight Office.
JOHNSON-LOCKE MERCANTILE COMPANY, 112 Vesler Way, Seattle.
609 Market Street, San Francisco. 809 Home Insurance Building, Chicago.

JOHNSON, CARVELL & CO.

307 N. Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles.

HO FOR THE RICHEST GOLD FIELDS ALASKA!

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO. Will Dispatch for
KOTZEBUE SOUND THE FAST SAILING IRON AND STEEL SHIP
RUFH on or about June 10, 1898. Will proceed direct
without stopping at intermediate points, and arrive at Sound as soon as any vessel
leaving earlier. Largest and Strongest Ship in This Trade. Fitted with social hall,
smoking room, state rooms, bath rooms, etc. Freight in this ship insured at lowest rates.
Passenger accommodations, including food, baggage, and other expenses, \$20.00. In light draught
river steamer to be of advantage, about 200 miles, \$20.

EXCURSION RATES
Round trip from San Francisco, with 100 pounds of baggage, with privilege of stopping
about 60 days, \$200; or return on any of our ships during the summer of 1898. Best
accommodations—staunch and safe. Close inspection of all passengers. Call or
address
GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
Rooms 14-16, 1033 1/2 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
O. McCall, general agent, 46 Market Street, San Francisco. Or to J.
M. Moore, 38-39 Broadway, New York. Or to J. H. McCall, 1033 1/2 Broadway, San Francisco, or to J.
No. 1, San Francisco, or Holloway & Van Derwerker, Room 223 Byrnes Building, cor. 3rd and
Broadway, Los Angeles.



SPEECHES SONGS SOLOS
Spring Motor Gramophone
IS A GREAT PLEASURE.

THESE people have been told what a successful machine the Spring Motor Gramophone was;
they now believe every word of it. You should certainly have an opportunity to see and
hear it for yourselves. We would be glad to enter into correspondence with you concerning it, and
give you all the information we have at hand.
Gram-o-phone, complete with Two Records, \$27.50
Records, 60 cents each.

A standing record of \$2000 in Gold, is offered by the Gramophone Co. for any record bearing
their mark, and sold by them, is not by the performance of the person to whom it is
accredited. Money refunded, less express charges, if instrument is not satisfactory, and is re-
turned immediately. For printed matter, Catalogue of Records, etc., address
SHERMAN, CLAY & CO., SAN FRANCISCO
MUSIC DEALERS AND PACIFIC COAST AGENTS GRAMOPHONES

More Gold Than Law



IN THE KLONDIKE.

A Winchester Repeating Rifle

is a great law in itself. It will protect you and
help fill your larder. Send name and address on
a postal card for 148-page illustrated catalogue.
It is free.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
418 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

SWEET HALSING-WAN.

[PUBLISHED IN THE TIMES BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.]

HALSING-WAN was one of the
daintiest maidens who has ever
earned the palm of beauty in the
Flower Land, and her charms were
so great that her father, who was a
powerful mandarin, had hopes of mar-
rying her into the Royal Family itself.
But Hal-Sing-Wan had a lover, a
which caused her to gaze with favor
upon Mee-Won-Yu, a comely clerk, who
had cast eyes of longing at her, and
who had so bewitched her heart that
she could not be persuaded to appre-
ciate the proposals of the many wealthy
mandarins who would fain have culled
the sweetest flower which China had
ever produced.

In China it is the custom to carry
out matrimonial arrangements through
regular agents, with a great deal of
formality, and filial disobedience is
considered one of the worst possible
crimes. The lovers knew that the
proud Lo-Shee-Hang would never con-
sent to their union. What fear and
anxiety they must have experienced
easily imagine with what fear and
trembling the little Chinese maiden
consented to elope with her lover, and
with what caution Mee-Won-Yu set
about preparing for the terrible risk
they had both resolved to run.

The rivers are the principal highways
in China, and there was some delay ere
Mee-Won-Yu could procure a boatman
whom he dared trust. It must also be
remembered that as he was a clerk, he
did not have the means to hire a junk
until Hal-Sing-Wan was successful in sup-
plying him with the necessary funds
out of her dowry. At last, however, he
was in readiness, and Mee-Won-Yu
waited impatiently for the ad-
vent of his lady-love. More than an
hour passed, and the appointed time
passed by before the descendant of the
hundred mandarins appeared at the
trysting place. And when she did
appear, she was alone, and her histo-
ric footstep in a state bordering on
frantic terror.

"We must fly at once," she gasped.
"I passed the night at Lo-Shee-Hang's
on the way to my father's house, and I
fear he recognized me. Even if he
is not sure that it was I who passed
him, he may inquire for me, and my
absence may have been betrayed al-
ready."

"A hundred tael more for you if we
reach our destination safely!" cried the
desperate lover.
He knew very well that he did not
possess one hundred tael in the world.
But that was a detail which did not
trouble him just then, for speed must
be secured at any cost, and the boat-
men, at all events, were not aware
that his pockets were empty. So they
started off, and the boatman, who was
almost within reach, when Hal-
Sing-Wan uttered a cry of terror, and
pointed to a swiftly-advancing junk
which she pictured the tortoise and the
mole as one that belonged to her father.

Mee-Won-Yu was aware that his life
in China bore a resemblance to what
he had just seen. He had a feeling of
presumption in running away with the
daughter of one of China's greatest
mandarins, and his blood ran cold as
he pictured the tortoise and the mole
which he had just seen. He was
about to be subjected if he fell into the
angry father's power.

Had the general mode of travelling in
China borne a resemblance to what
he had just seen, the desperate
young man would instantly have
urged the driver to flee his
pursuers to the utmost of his pow-
er, in order to reach them to the
quickest speed. But he could not very
well flee the boatmen into augmented
order, so he was obliged to keep his
head down, and he was obliged to keep
his head down, and he was obliged to keep
his head down.

If we are caught," he blazed, "you
will be punished on I shall be
punished. Red-hot pitchforks and the
bastinado will be the easiest things you
will have to deal with, so row like fury,
for your officer Rico is waiting for you."
The unfortunate boatmen obeyed these
injunctions to the letter, but their
unmistakable exertions did not enable them
to escape the pursuers. In fact, from
gaining on them every minute, and the
elopement was brought to a disastrous
termination by the capture of the boat
in which the lovers had hoped to reach
a place of safety.

There was some furious shouting,
and one or two wild shrieks from Hal-
Sing-Wan, who, by a tremendous
effort, succeeded in slipping out of the
enraged father's left hand, and he
was immediately to be master of the
situation.

He had also pictured himself as the
central actor in a blood-curdling scene
of vengeance, with which he intended
to rehabilitate his family honor before
the end of the day that was already
breaking.

But a warning cry from his friend
Lo-Shee-Hang, who had joined the pur-
suit, told him that some unexpected
development of the adventure had
taken place, and it transpired that
there was no single individual on the
board the junk, upon whom he could
wreak his vengeance.

Mee-Won-Yu, rather than face death
by hanging, had taken his intended
bride in his arms and had
sprung into the river with her, while
the boatmen, equally reluctant to fall
into the clutches of Lo-Shee-Hang, had
followed his example.

Luckily for them, they were not the
immediate objects of pursuit, and they
escaped while the attempt was being
made to capture the daring lover.

This attempt would probably have been
successful, but for Hal-Sing-Wan,
who, by a tremendous effort, suc-
ceeded in slipping out of the enraged
father's left hand, and he was immedi-
ately to be master of the situation.

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sprung into the river with her, while
the boatmen, equally reluctant to fall
into the clutches of Lo-Shee-Hang, had
followed his example.

ular army as the government wants,
and that is the principle of caste
which stands between the chevron and
the shoulder straps.

A SMOOTH CUSTOMER.

WHERE, OH, WHERE, IS GEORGE
D. BOWERS?

Several Confiding Persons Trained
Him Too Far, and Are Now An-
noyingly Following Him—The
Van Nuys Victimized—Other suf-
ferers.

George D. Bowers, a confidence man of ver-
satile accomplishments, and known in all the
large cities of the country by the memories
of fraud he left behind him, is urgently
wanted by the police of this city. They had
hoped to have him in custody by last night,
believing that he is even now in the city, but
they were unable to find any trace of him,
though all the detectives have been searching
the lodgings and other places of refuge
which he is known to frequent. He will have
to answer to three distinct criminal charges,
any one of which may send him to the peni-
tentiary. Still, if his past record is a cri-
terion, he will in all probability not be cau-
tioned, for he has succeeded in escaping detec-
tion time and again for similar offenses. While
the police are looking for him here, others
are actively following him in his present
hideout. He is a man of about 35 years of age, and of
medium appearance, short, chubby and
jolly. He had an expensive room. He re-
mained about ten days, during which he
lived there on the American plan, and
during his stay he had paid for the use of
the accumulated bill for room and table
board.

Thursday Bowers called at the merchant
tailoring establishment of Rountah & Gilkey,
on Third street, and left his measure for an
expensive suit. He was seen by the proprie-
tor, and the latter has learned the names of
various friends of Mr. Gilkey's, whom
he had seen at the hotel. He was seen by
the proprietor, and the latter has learned the
names of various friends of Mr. Gilkey's, whom
he had seen at the hotel. He was seen by
the proprietor, and the latter has learned the
names of various friends of Mr. Gilkey's, whom
he had seen at the hotel.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO COLLECT:
must be able to drive, give reference, state
age and where last employed; \$200 per
An real estate security required. Address
O. box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

It is said that Bowers was the recipient of
the replica to this card. One of the 29
came from a telegraph operator once in the
employ of the Southern Pacific. He was
employed, though he has money in the
bank. Bowers had an interview with him
last Monday afternoon, and the two men
later. The upshot of their conference was
that the telegraph operator entrusted his
money to Bowers for safekeeping, and he
never seen it since. He reported the loss of his
money to the police, and the latter have
been looking for him ever since. Bowers is
thought to be the man who played
similar tricks recently in San Francisco, and
he is believed to be the man who played
his particularly successful "grat" being ad-
vertising to furnish easy employment upon
cash deposit money.

SPOKE FOULLY.

Drunken Man Tries to Throw an
Officer From a Buggy.

Deloris Valencia, a young Spaniard, was
arrested last night for disturbance by Of-
ficer Rico. Valencia and a friend were in
a buggy, and they were creating noise
and confusion. They were stopped by Of-
ficer Rico, and they were taken to the
Pico Heights station. Valencia was re-
fused to pay a fine, and he was taken to
the police station. He was released after
paying a fine of \$10.00.

Two drunken men and the policeman
got into the latter's buggy, with the officer
in the rear, to drive to the Police Station.
On the way, so Officer Rico says, Valen-
cia tried to throw him off the buggy, but
he saved himself by catching on. He was
kicked and beaten about the body and
head.

He says he started to run from the mob,
but he was held back by the crowd. He
was in the wagon while the fusillade of
stones and bricks was being hurled at him.
He was taken to the police station, and
he was released after paying a fine of \$10.00.

MOBBED HIM.
E. Pacheco Says He Was Roughly
Handled on Alameda Street.

E. Pacheco of No. 230 South Alameda
street, came to the Police Station last night
to complain of ill-treatment by a crowd of
street laborers. Pacheco is an elderly
Spaniard, who sells wood for a living, and
he says that in passing North and Alameda
streets last night, where some men who
grade the locality during working hours
were living in tents, he was stopped by
them, and he was told to "Good American
wood." He said he added to his other re-
marks, and he was taken to the police station.
He was released after paying a fine of \$10.00.

LAND DECISION.
An Entry in the Stockton District
Cancelled—New Pensioners.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, May 26.—Patents
retary of the Interior today rendered
decisions in the case of the United
States against William Hunt, et al.,
affirming the decision of the Commis-
sioner of the General Land Office in
holding for cancellation the entry of
William Hunt and James Grant, in the
Stockton land district of California.

Pensioners were granted to California
today as follows:
Original—John F. Harwood, San
Diego, \$5; Julius Opperman, dead, Ben-
icia, \$2; John Owen, San Jose, \$12.
Additional, Paul Riel, Arroyo Grande,
\$8 to \$12; Increase, Calaveras, \$10; Look-
out, \$6 to \$8. Original widow, etc.,
Maria Opperman, Benicia, \$8.

The postoffice at Chippie, Yavapai
county, and Reymont, Pima county,
Ariz., were discontinued today.
A postal commission was granted
today to George Gribble at Junction
City, Cal.

Pensioners to Californians.
(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, May 29.—Pensions
were granted to citizens of California
today as follows:

Original—William Thomas, Chula
Vista, \$5; George W. Wells, Selma, \$5;
Henry R. Robinson, Veterans' Home,
Napa, \$8.
Reissue—David Thaler, San Luis
Obispo, \$6.
Original widow, etc.—Dorothea F.
O'Brien, Vallejo, \$8; Esther A. Jewell,

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Monsieur Bartholdi and His Memo-
rial Speech at Paris.

[To the Editor of The Times:] In
The Times of the 21st ultimo there was
a telegraphic summary of the honor
paid in Paris to the memory of La-
fayette on our American Memorial
day—how the American colony went
to the tomb of Lafayette in the vicinity
of Paris and decorated it with
wreaths, and how American and French
flags were twined in union around the
monument of America's never-to-be-
forgotten friend. We are told, also, that
the American Ambassador "deposited
the American flag on the tomb of La-
fayette in a speech referred to America's
debt to Lafayette and the unbreakable
ties between the two peoples." He was
warmly applauded.

It is furthermore reported that M.
Bartholdi, the sculptor, "followed in the
same strain." But I am inclined to
doubt this when M. Bartholdi's very
words are given in two quoted sen-
tences. We all know what the attitude
of France, particularly of Paris, which
all Frenchmen, and the rest of the
world, regard as France) has been to-
ward the United States during our
present contest with Spain. How
Frenchmen, who know the
private opinions of Frenchmen, and
their public opinion, expressed by the
great majority of the most widely cir-
culated French journals, will apply the
well-known French proverb to M. Bar-
tholdi as "the greater number of his
compatriots—'Qui excuse accuse'—"
who excuses himself accuses himself,"
under the safeguard that he is giving
"the fact which is believed." In
France concerning Americans, M. Bar-
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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
BURBANK—Jade.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Below are summarized the more important events of yesterday in connection with the war situation:

Sampson's fleet reported to have joined Schley's off Santiago.

Renewed attack upon the Santiago defenses reported.

No possible escape for the Spanish fleet.

The President names several of the Manila heroes for advancement.

Señor Castillo, Spanish Ambassador to France, charged to urge the powers to intervene to secure peace.

Our government considering a form of government for Cuba, after the Spaniards have been driven out.

Press censorship at Tampa and other points more stringent than ever.

Financial panic in Spain attaining alarming proportions.

First volunteers practically all mustered in. Seventy-five thousand troops to be placed at Chickamauga, which will be made a permanent camp.

Predictions made that the war will shortly be ended.

GOVERNMENT OF CUBA.

A Washington dispatch brings information to the effect that the State department and the Attorney-General, by direction of the President, are at work in the preparation of a form of government for the island of Cuba.

To be instituted after the Spaniards have been driven out. The ultimate absolute freedom of Cuba, the dispatch adds, is steadily kept in view as the principal object to be attained.

The President conceives it to be the duty of the United States government to assist the Cubans, so far as practicable, in the establishment of a stable and just form of government, to the end that the scars of war may be healed so soon as possible, the rights of citizens secured, and prosperity restored to the unhappy island.

This proposed action on the part of our government is in strict accord with the letter and spirit of the resolutions adopted by Congress, which formed the basis of the declaration of war against Spain. The impelling purpose of the war was not that of conquest. The United States has no intention of seizing the territory of Cuba. The declaration that "the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," means just what the words imply. When the freedom and independence of the people of Cuba shall have been thoroughly established, under the protection of a stable government, the task which we have undertaken will have been accomplished. Until that time, our duty toward Cuba will not have been fully discharged.

The first important part of our task, as a matter of course, is to destroy the last vestige of Spanish authority in the island. This work must be thoroughly performed, and it is needless to say, will be thoroughly performed at all hazards. Having crushed the authority of Spain in Cuba, we shall then under a moral obligation to maintain order and enforce law until the new government shall have been established and put into complete working order, with ability to enforce its authority throughout the island. It may be necessary to establish military law temporarily, in order that civil law may be the more thoroughly established.

It would never do for us to abandon Cuba so soon as we have driven the Spaniards out of the island. Such a course would invite anarchy and civil war. We must place the Cubans on their feet, so to speak, and teach them how to walk in the paths of free, just, and independent government. Their newly-acquired freedom, unless they know how to use it to the best advantage, will be to them anything but a blessing. Having saved them from the Spaniards, we must save them from themselves.

The President's plans are necessarily in a formative state, as yet. But, in the language of the dispatch above referred to, "a careful study of the Spanish system of government from the highest to the lowest degree in Cuba is being made, and the same attention is being paid to the primitive rules and laws of the so-called republic of Cuba. The object of this research is to endeavor to eliminate all that is objectionable and to adopt

all that will be useful." These purposes are in the highest degree worthy. The plans of our government, when formulated and put into operation, will afford to Cuba, without doubt, a model form of government, under which the island will make marvelous progress in material, mental and moral advancement.

While details of the government's plans for the reorganization of Cuba are not yet decided upon, it is stated that when the time comes for the establishment of the new government, "a corps of engineers will be put to work to construct railroads, telegraph lines, telephones, to survey for water-works for cities, or to place in order those which now exist, and to institute a complete modern system of sewerage in Havana and other large cities. Everything possible to aid Cuba to recover from its devastated condition and become a producing nation will be done by this government. Now effort is being made to have a complete plan for these operations ready to be put into effect as soon as peace is declared." These plans, if carried into effect, will accomplish the salvation of the new Cuba.

Many obstacles will inevitably be encountered in the regeneration of the island, whose people have so long been the victims of wrong and oppression that they cannot be expected at once to comprehend the full significance of political liberty, nor to embrace its blessings intelligently and to their own best advantage. But with the good start which will be given them, their progress onward and upward may be expected to be rapid, sure, and permanent.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE.

There is every reason to believe that the existing war will be fought out without disturbance to our currency system, even though it should be prolonged for one, two, or three years. That it will be prolonged beyond one year, at the most, is improbable. But so great are our national resources, so firm is our credit, so well established is the integrity of our currency, that we could continue the war against Spain indefinitely without serious disturbance of business or inconvenience to the national treasury.

Even in the improbable and unnecessary contingency of an increase in the volume of greenbacks by \$150,000,000, as proposed by statisticians, the parity of our money could doubtless be maintained, though it would put a needless strain upon our currency system, and tend distinctly toward the weakening of our credit.

Notwithstanding the war and the exciting events leading up to it, our stock of gold has steadily increased for several months past, and is still increasing. The conditions are such that this state of things is likely to continue indefinitely. The balance of foreign trade is phenomenally heavy, in our favor, and so long as this continues the flow of gold to our shores will continue. This state of things is in marked contrast to the conditions existing during the greater part of President Cleveland's last administration, when we were obliged to borrow some hundreds of thousands of gold in order to replenish the gold reserve, which was constantly depleted because of the demand for gold for export.

Our gross exports of merchandise and silver for the first ten months of the present fiscal year, amounted to \$1,072,117,000. Our exports of merchandise and silver during the same period amounted to \$521,052,000; showing a balance of trade in our favor of \$551,065,000. This heavy trade balance has brought us gold in liquidation to the amount of \$84,479,000, leaving a balance of \$466,586,000 to the liquidation from other sources. Our securities have been returned in considerable volume, but all the debtor items combined, in our foreign balance sheet, will not begin to absorb this large balance to our credit. Therefore, it is morally certain that gold will continue to flow to our shores for some time at least. Our stock of gold will continue to increase, and the war will have little or no effect in diminishing it.

It may well be doubted whether any nation in the history of this world, ever made so good a financial record under the menace and in the actual presence of a foreign war. This record is in marked contrast to the pitiable condition, financial and otherwise, of our broken-down and bankrupt antagonist.

This is going to be a three-cornered war, apparently, with the far Philippines at the long end of the hypothenuse.

SECTIONALISM IS DEAD.

At the Chickamauga National Park, on June 1, Gen. Fred D. Grant, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, took the oath as brigadier-general in the United States army. There is nothing surprising in this statement. But the further fact that the oath was administered to Gen. Grant by Judge George A. Harris of Rome, Ga., an ex-Confederate, is full of significance. This incident, and many others of similar import, which are occurring almost daily, are proof indeed that the feelings of bitterness engendered by the civil war are at an end, and that the country is one and inseparable, in spirit, as in fact.

The generous and patriotic remarks of Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, in the House on Thursday, to which Mr. Settle of Kentucky responded in an equally cordial spirit, furnished another incident illustrative of the new era of fraternity and good-will that has come upon the country. This era has been hastened and ushered in by the war with Spain. It would have come, perhaps, without that war, but it would have been of slower growth, and would, after all, have lacked the cordiality and wholesomeness which characterize the existing relations and sentiments between the North and the South.

The war has shown the American people, as nothing else could have shown them, that their interests are of a common character, and that the issues which have heretofore divided them are dead and buried. This grand result is worth all the war has cost or can cost, even though it should continue over a period of years.

CIVILIZING INDIANS.

In spite of the satire that is indulged in from time to time on the attempts that are made to civilize the North American Indian, there is no doubt that excellent work has been accomplished in this direction. In the eighteenth annual report of the Indian Industrial School, at Carlisle, Pa., some interesting information is given regarding the work that is being done in that institution. It will astonish many people, who have not devoted any attention to the Indian question, to learn that no less than sixty-eight tribes of Indians are represented in the school. The total number of scholars is 762.

The table, with its sixty-eight names of different tribes, each representing a different language, shows that this school is exceptional, not only for the United States, but for the world. Probably in no other institution in existence are there as many different nationalities and languages as are gathered there, with the object of molding all into one people speaking one language, and with aims and purposes in unison with the civilization of the day and its government. Experience proves that the more individuals from the various tribes can be associated together, and the more immediate the contact of all with the better element of the white race, the more rapidly and thoroughly do educational and civilizing efforts accomplish their purpose.

The superintendent, in his report, urges an extension of the "outing" system, by which Indian boys and girls are introduced into family and national life. During the fiscal year 1897 there were placed out, for longer or shorter periods, 401 boys and 319 girls. Of these 104 boys and 101 girls remained all winter, attending district and other Americanizing schools, with the young people of the families in which they resided, earning their board by their work out of school hours. They were thus bona-fide residents of the district, and were daily imbibing practical American citizenship, with all its ambitions and benefits.

It is stated that, if this outing feature of the school were extended, the institution could take care of 1500 children. An interesting fact in connection with this is that the boys and girls, during outing, earned for themselves during the year a total of over \$20,000, of which amount about half was saved by the children.

Practical education at the Indian school embraces such branches as tailoring, carpentering, blacksmithing, printing and all the leading mechanical lines.

Considerable pressure has been placed upon the superintendent, at different times, by officials and others interested, to give the school the character of an Indian college, or institution for the higher education of Indian youth. These propositions he has always opposed, believing such a course to be antagonistic to the best interests of the Indians and the government. Capt. Pratt, the superintendent, says, in his report, in regard to this subject:

"What the Indians need is not Indian schools, but an entrance into the affairs of the nation and the opportunity to utilize the public and other schools already established where race is not a qualification. Exclusive race schools narrow and dwarf, and no better means of perpetuating tribalism and Indianism can be inaugurated than a system of schools holding the Indians together. The association and competition in the public schools broaden, break up tribalism, and lead out into the general competition and life of the nation. I have always regarded Carlisle as tentative, and have endeavored to use it as a means, not to perpetuate exclusive Indian education, but as a place to prepare the young of the Indian race to go out into the district and higher schools of the country. The limit of the Carlisle course has been placed at a point where, if the student stops, he has been educationally equipped for the ordinary vocations of our American life, and where at the same time, if a higher education is desired, the foundation for that has been well laid. I have found no difficulty in placing students in the public and other schools of the country after they have reached the middle of our course or have

passed beyond it, and they find a ready welcome in schools of every sort. This fact is so important as to call for the highest consideration in the management of our Indians, and to my mind should lead to the placing of less emphasis on purely Indian and especially tribal schools, and greater emphasis on working the Indian youth out into the general school system of the country, and to limit the erection of future Indian schools to points where this is practicable. I do not fall to impress upon the capable boys and girls the desirability of continuing their education beyond the curriculum of Carlisle, and thus far have been able to place everyone so inclined in the way of reaching the highest results, and they have generally been able to do this, in large part and sometimes entirely by their own efforts. We are not going to make self-reliant men and women out of Indian youth except we enforce self-help."

In Southern California there is a national Indian school, which is also doing good work. This is located near Perrie, and good reports are received of the work that is being done there in civilizing the young Indians.

THE WAR FUND.

Acknowledgment is made of subscriptions to the worthy cause of helping the boys in blue to a few of the comforts that the folks have at home, as follows:

WAR FUND.
William Ferguson.....\$25.00
O. T. Johnson.....25.00
R. H. Herron & Co.....10.00
K. Cohn & Co.....10.00
M. M. Potter.....5.00
A. H. Hart.....5.00
Previously reported.....\$15.55
Total.....\$89.55

The glorious Fourth is, from all indications, going to be celebrated after the broad land this year in a fashion that will be an inspiration to the men in the field, and to the men diligently plodding along the paths of peace. This is right and proper. The scream of the eagle will be a glorious accompaniment to the grumble and growl of the smoking or smokeless guns.

A dispatch from Havana via Madrid, says that the autonomist Cabinet "has decided to announce the suspension of all duties upon imported provisions." Very likely, and no doubt the autonomist Cabinet would jump at the chance to pay a big bounty on imported provisions if any could be got past the blockading fleet.

A few copperhead newspapers are keeping up a fire-in-the-rear on the administration and its war policy, for the aim being to make partisan capital. Copperheads did the same thing during the war of the rebellion. Treason is as odious in 1898 as it was in the sixties.

The Spaniards virtually admit that the Yankee pig-stickers are their superiors as naval fighters, but boast that when it comes to warfare on the land they will "show them how to fight." Well, maybe they will, but we doubt it.

The press censor is earning his board and keep, for now our people have been able to land arms and supplies in Cuba for the insurgents without Blanco knowing more about it than the men in command of the expeditions.

Standing off six miles and shooting may be war, but it plays hob with the picture-makers, who like to depict the combatants in the act of hugging, and at the same time "carving to die heart."

London is bewildered at the war news that is reaching that city. As most of it bears the Madrid date line, it is a great wonder that the populace hasn't the paresis.

"The army of invasion has not yet sailed;" "the army of invasion is now on its way to Cuba," say the dispatches. You pay your money and you take your choice.

The Navy Department should exert itself to build a ship big enough for the Spaniards to hit, if there is enough blamed iron in the United States of America.

Russia may or may not want to eat a Philippine with us, but we reckon not. If she does, we can guess who will be "it" without any strain on the guesser.

There is reported from Cuba "a shower of small particles of meat." Evidently some Yankee gunner has plucked another mule or something over there.

The Monadnock is also going to the tropics. If this hegira, of fighting machines keeps up, Admiral Dewey will shortly have a fleet with a regular Sampson and Schley style to it.

"Capt. Bob" Evans also discovered that the Spaniards were able to plunk the Atlantic Ocean every time they fired a gun. Great are the fandango-dancing suns of gunners.

Half of Spain is said to be eager for peace, and the other half will get around to the same mind when they have to eat mule meat a la Blanco.

Uncle Sam is a thorough believer in the desirability of universal peace, and is doing the best he can to hasten the coming of that glorious era.

The modern warship has a stomach for coal that is only equaled by a goat's craving for tin cans and sections of barbed-wire fence.

If it is as warm in Manila as some people seem to think, the only thing the boys will need to wear will be a smile.

While Cervera and the military authorities at Santiago are scrapping among themselves, Schley is probably preparing to sink a few scows full of rocks for the don to bump up against should he try to sneak out into the ocean blue.

That bottle is corked up pretty tight; but wait till Miles, Sampson, Schley & Co., apply the corkscrew.

The Alfonso, the thirteen times appears to be living up to the reputation of that unlucky number.

Saxasta's favorite refrain: "Oh, Mr. Johnson, turn me loose, I've got no money, but a good excuse."

There is likely to be a third call for troops. This will probably be three times and out.

The Bank of Spain's silver reserve looks much like a Cleveland deficit of unfragrant memory.

The Seventh Regiment is going to have colors galore; but none to burn, thank you.

Alliance or no alliance, the lion's tail now wags without a pain in it.

What Blanco appears to need is an army of stomachless immunes.

And the Oregon, too, will be in at the death.

The Playhouses

COMING ATTRACTION.

Manager H. C. Wyatt of the Los Angeles Theater has just arranged with the management of the Carl Mertens Grand Opera Company for a summer season of grand and comic opera at summer prices. The company opened Tuesday evening, June 7, in Verdi's beautiful opera, "Il Trovatore." The company is a splendid one, which for the last season has been playing in the East at regular opera prices with great success. They come with a repertoire of over twenty-five operas, beautifully costumed and with special scenery. The sale of reserved seats opens Monday at the box office.

(The Peace Man Talks.)
I've talked against this case for war, I've stood for peace, in spite of all—I've heard my fuming neighbors call me "peaceard," "wretch," "patriot," and more.

I've tried to look upon it from a sober point of view. And so this thing of killing men, that seemed reasonable, when I thought it over, I found it was not so. What of a nation's boasted pride? What of success through brute might? Operas, beautiful arms have come, to repay the mother for her son. Or set the grieving orphan right?

But down with such reflections now! Why talk of things that might have been? The time to consider arms has come. So hoist the flag and beat the drum, And let the hammering begin!

Is there a man among us all Who does not feel the quickening thrill—Who as he hears the hurrying feet And sees the flag swept through the street, Can talk of war as idle still?

Oh, brother of the western slope, Take heed, and heed the words I say. Oh, brother of the South and East, Come, let us hurry to the aid, Let's spread the word for us today!

And he that raised his voice for war, Instead of scolding men to meet me fight, Where might avails, let us stand right—Where might avails, I'll greet him there! —[S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

THE AWAKENING OF UNCLE SAM.
"Oh, Uncle Sam," he said, "has grown a love of love his own. And he lingers long at table and distends his growing girth; The strong arm he used to know has grown sluggish-like and slow, And they mock his amug indifference to the ends of all the earth."

"As his money bags grow heavy does his love of war grow small. As his cushioned chair grows softer does his caloused heart grow hard; He is careless of his fame and the glory of his name, And the vision of the prophet and the nature of the bard."

"And the tyrants in their anger lash their slaves before his eyes, And he turns his sleepy features toward the market and the street, And he sits between his seas in his smug, voluptuous ease, And the voices of their torment smite his undeciphered ears."

Ah, the slander of the tongues that proclaimed his heart was cold! Ah, the error of the dotage that believed those composing the grandest of the ages were: Titian J. Coffey, Peoria, Ill.; Henry M. Cory Fresno; Herbert A. Johnston, Minnng, Ont.; John Mackey, Banning; Maud A. Mackey, Los Angeles; John A. McGarry, Los Angeles; Edward M. Pallette, Vernon; Clarence W. Pierce, Los Angeles; Evangeline R. Caven, Pacific Beach; Arthur M. Smith, Los Angeles; Curtis W. Welch, New Haven, Ct.; Kate Wilde, Los Angeles.

THE MONEY WAS NEADED.
Chaplain Clark Tells How the Los Angeles Troops are Farine.

The members of the Signal Corps of the First Brigade, N.G.C., have received an acknowledgment from Chaplain Clark of the Seventh Regiment of the receipt of the money which that corps sent to the Los Angeles companies of the regiment. The money was raised partly by the contributions of merchants and partly by the dance given at the Armory by the Signal Corps. The letter is dated at the headquarters of the Seventh Infantry at San Francisco, May 27, and is addressed to Capt. George E. Lawrence, commanding the Signal Corps. It is as follows:

"In acknowledging the receipt of \$322.50, for the benefit of Cos. A, C and F, of this regiment, I wish to thank you most heartily for the generous remembrance of our men by yourself, members of the Signal Corps and other friends. While the government is doing all in its power to provide for our necessities there arises all the while emergencies which have to be provided for in special ways. The funds sent will be of the greatest benefit to the way indicated, especially in the trying climate of Manila, for which we are destined. In many instances the officers of the above-named companies I have impressed upon them the great need of preserving almost intact these sums sent by you for the definite purpose. Our company commanders have been very diligent in looking out for their men, and have been providing from small resources for various needs. It has seemed best to me to turn over to the captains of each of the respective companies their respective shares assuring them from what I know of the good work already done that the money will

ON THE EVE.
[April 22, 1898.]
America! dear brotherland! While yet the shotless guns are mute, Accept a brotherly salute, A hearty grip of England's hand.

Tomorrow, when the sulphurous glow Of war shall dim the stars above, Be sure the star of England's love Is over you, come weal, come woe.

Go forth in hope! Go forth in might! To all your nobler self be true, That cometh lines may see in you The vanquisher of hosts of light.

Though watchful Justice lead and train Your guns, be every breach they make A gateway pierced for Mercy's sake, The Peace may enter in and reign. Then, should the hosts of darkness band Against you, lower them thunderously, Push the word "Brother" on the sea And England at your side shall stand.

Exulting! For though dark the night And sinister with scud and rack, The hour that brings the dawn is nigh, But harbingers the larger light. —[London Daily Chronicle.

Whittier Escapes.
The Whittier State School authorities announce that the first escapes in many weeks took place last Tuesday evening, when three boys ran away from the butcher shop. They were William McKenna, Fred Bowen and Charles Martinella. McKenna was recaptured in this city Wednesday. The \$10 reward paid for apprehending escapes is still in force.

Events in Society.

A FLAG FAMINE.

Where and How the Stars and Stripes are Made.

[American Cultivator.] There is a flag famine. Ten million editions of Old Glory are said to have been sold since the battleship Maine was blown up, and such a scarcity of bunting exists that even the War Department is having trouble to procure a sufficient supply. Flags wear out pretty rapidly and the number required annually for various purposes by the government is astonishing. One firm makes all the flags for public buildings all over the United States, under contract with the Treasury Department, as well as for the revenue cutter service. The navy manufactures most of its own flags at the Brooklyn navy yard, but the code signals are purchased outside. Uncle Sam furnishing the bunting. These signals consist of nineteen flags of different shapes and colors. They form a sort of alphabet, and with them a whole language has been made up, so that vessels can talk with one another at a distance of miles as plainly as if they spoke English. This is the international code which sailors of all countries comprehend.

The business of making American flags employs thousands of people, nearly all of them women and girls, in various parts of the United States. Hundreds of thousands of them are manufactured every year in the city of Philadelphia, but there are "flag towns" in New England and elsewhere which contribute largely to the patriotic output. Most of the bunting, which is a "sheer" woolen material, comes from New England; it is of loosely woven texture so that the wind may blow through it. The stuff for the finest reaches the flag makers in big rolls—some red, some white and also blues. The blue, of course, is for the "union" in the corner, while the red and white are for the stripes.

Each roll of red or white bunting is wound as tightly as possible, and is then placed under a razor-edged knife, by which it is cut into a series of measured slices like a piece of meat. Each slice, on being unrolled, is a long strip exactly the width of the flag strip that is wanted. The stripes are then cut into the requisite lengths for the stripes of the flag that is to be, and are sewn together by machine with the blue "union" in one corner. The white stars, however, are sewn upon the union by hand, and this work has to be done with the greatest care, each star being first banded with a piece of blue edges turned under before the final sewing is performed. The stars are cut out of white linen and sewed upon each side of the blue line, and are made very simply, with a pair of scissors and a tin pattern.

This is the way in which the very best flags are turned out. The kind next in quality are the so-called woven flags, which are produced complete by a loom, thirteen across, union and all. Flags of this sort come from the loom in a continuous strip, or piece which is thereupon cut up into separate editions of the national colors, the latter being hemmed and thus finished as fast as they are emitted from the machine. No particular skill, such as is needed in the other case, is required in the case of Old Glory symmetrical and perfect, is here required; the machine does it all. The material, however, is the same, and it may as well be explained here that bunting is the best stuff for flags, because it is soft and does not "whirl" in the wind like a stiff material, besides it holds its shape better.

One may pay anything from 1 cent to \$150 for a flag of the United States. The latter price will buy a beautiful silk flag 12x18 feet in size. The cheapest flags are stamped on muslin with the colors red and blue, and are then tacked or nailed on sticks, and are not intended to wash. Of this kind is the little penny flag which the small boy wears on the lapel of his coat. Such flags are put through the printing press like calico skirts, and come out all colored at the rate of 10 a minute. Girls then snip them apart with sharp shears and glue the sticks on, and hardly bigger than matches. The best flags have a canvas band seam along the back, through which a rope may be run for fastening them to a pole.

Anybody is at liberty to make United States flags. Thus it comes about that all sorts of patterns of the national design and in the market, and all used. But if anyone desires to have the colors as they ought to be, reference must be made to the standard adopted by the army and navy. This standard, altered from time to time by the addition of fresh stars, is preserved, and will continue to be kept by the Secretary of War and Navy. In the War Department at Washington, close by Secretary Alger's office, is displayed the glass case the true original flag of this country. To exhibit it better it is illuminated by a brilliant electric light. This is the original; all the other imitations or else they are not correct.

UNTIL THE TROOPS RETURN.
Old Glory Will Woe Over Simpson Tabernacle.

At Simpson Tabernacle this afternoon at 3 o'clock the Stars and Stripes will be raised to the top of the new tower on the top of the tower of the church. The flag is twenty-four feet long, and the flag will float 140 feet above the street. It will remain there until the return of the troops from the war.

The flag-raising will be accompanied by appropriate patriotic exercises. The pastor and others will deliver short addresses, prayers will be offered for the safety of the soldiers, and for the nation. Mrs. Delphine Todd Colby will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Mrs. E. L. Furr will sing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." A general invitation is extended to the public to attend the exercises.

Ask for Cleveland's

when you order baking powder. Then you will be sure of having the best.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, June 2.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85; at 5 p.m., 29.84. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 91 per cent.; 5 p.m., 44 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum temperature, 52 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 53 San Francisco 42
San Diego 56 Portland 44

Weather Conditions.—Light rain has fallen on the Pacific Slope from Puget Sound to Point Conception during the last twenty-four hours, but the pressure is rising quite fast, with clearing weather this morning and generally slightly higher temperature. The temperature has fallen in the mountain regions, where it is but slightly above freezing. Warm weather prevails east of the Mississippi River.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer Friday.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—For Southern California: Fair Friday; warmer in extreme northern portion; fresh northerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Just at present the chief hardship endured by the soldiers in camp at the Presidio is the great prevalence of internal disturbances caused by an over-dose of pie.

The leper murderer, Ah Him, is still loose upon a defenseless community, and the officers appear to regard him with about as respectfully as they would a dynamite bomb. No one is made anxious to gain credit by his capture.

Whittier State School is now issuing a very creditable monthly magazine in place of the newspaper formerly gotten out by the boys and girls. It is filled with stories, anecdotes and a brief record of local happenings, and members of both branches of the school are given a chance to contribute.

The Kern County Californian proudly announces that "Bakersfield has the distinction of being the only town in the State in which water rates are lower than the official figures established by the municipality. And now, without opposition, the rates for lighting have been materially reduced. The men who control these utilities are acting wisely, and in their own interest, as well as to that of the public generally." Men who hold such Utopian views as these ought to be disseminated a little more generally through the community.

The anxious public is assured by the Berkeley World that "The rumor that a Spanish woman in South Berkeley is engaged in making mosquito-protectors for the dogs near in belittling agency with the United States this morning refuted by Dr. J. G. Jessup, who, after an investigation, found the woman to be a Cuban, very enthusiastically working in the cause of her countrymen. This is truly gratifying, but the chances are that all hands, whether Spanish, Cuban or American, will need something more substantial than mosquito-protectors before this cruel war is over.

This sounds encouraging. The Fresno Republican says: "The work of forming a raisin-growers' combine is now well in hand. The preliminary arrangements have all been satisfactorily effected, and it now remains for the growers who have not already done so to become members of the association, elect a board of directors who will be empowered to guarantee a minimum price, and the great undertaking will have been accomplished. Judging by the reception that the growers have already given the plan there is not going to be any tireless delay in the essential work of securing a necessary percentage of the crop to make the combine solid and effective. The unanimity displayed up to date is in striking contrast with the wrangling and dissensions that have marked the attempts to agree upon a method of action in former years. The great majority of the growers have evidently reached the conclusion that if their salvation is worked out they will have to do the working themselves."

LARGE PUMPING PLANT.

Important Contract Completed by the Baker Iron Works.
Counsellman Fred L. Baker left last night for Santa Paula to place in service one of the largest pumping plants that has been erected in this part of California for some time. The plant consists of an engine and pump for purposes of irrigation. The machinery was built by the Baker Iron Works of this city. It consists of a triple expansion engine, to be worked at a pressure of 150 pounds to drive a pump with a capacity of 3000 gallons of water per minute, to an elevation of 130 feet. The little cost of pumping, including fuel and other expenses, will not exceed forty-six one-hundredths of a cent per 1000 gallons. The cost of the plant is about \$15,000.
The company owning the plant has extensive fruit interests near Santa Paula, and will have a water supply sufficient for its needs, and will also be able to sell water to many ranchers in that vicinity.

HARES AND HOUNDS.

Drawing for Sunday's Coursing at Agricultural Park.
Last evening the usual drawing for Sunday's coursing at Agricultural Park was held at No. 143 South Broadway. The coursing will be a thirty-two dog stake, for a purse of \$100, divided into eight moneys. More entries were offered than could be accommodated, and in consequence the rule had to be enforced, and the first thirty-two dogs whose entry fees were paid were accepted. Following are the entries and the order of the drawing:
Daisy C. vs. Fortia, Doncaster vs. Reliance, Juanita vs. Hercules, Olympia vs. Lady Wallace, Snooze vs. Turk, Van Brulle vs. Fair Rosaline, Crow Dog vs. Orpheum Lass, Stella vs. Don Orelin, Bright vs. Orpheum Prince, Breach of Promise vs. Dan C. Matinée vs. Van Traile, Ouida vs. Ormonde, Romeo vs. A. B. C. Shamrock Lass (formerly Winona) vs. Santa Ana Boy, Uncle Sam (formerly Rowdy) vs. Zephyr, Grazer vs. Trip.

BROWN'S OIL-BURNING FURNACE for heating houses is a wonder, 1 to 2 cents an hour for oil. No. 123 East Fourth.

HAND & M'NALLY'S official map of Alaska with cover for 25 cents at the Times counting room, or mailed to any address for the same price.

MINES AND MINING.

STEADY DEVELOPMENT WORK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Red Rover—Prospecting on the Desert—Overlooked Bonanzas. A Big Strike in Northern California—Mineralogical Surveys. Low-priced Stocks.

Much steady development work is being done on hundreds of small mines between the Tehachas and the Mexican line, of which the general public hears little. If an accurate census could be taken of the number of men engaged in mining in the seven southern counties the result would be surprising.

THE RED ROVER.

Little has been heard of late in regard to the celebrated Red Rover mine, near Acton, in this county, which promised last year to develop into a big bonanza. The reason why little work has been done on the mine during the last few months is because there has been a difference of opinion among the owners as to the best methods of developing the property. It is expected, however, that an agreement will soon be reached, and that active operations will be resumed.

PROSPECTING ON THE DESERT.
Now that the warm weather is coming on, those who venture out into the desert sections on prospecting trips should be careful to see that they carry a good supply of water, and do not get too far away from places where water can be obtained. Many sad deaths occur every year from lack of forethought on the part of those who venture into comparatively unknown desert sections. Even experienced prospectors often become careless in this regard.

OVERLOOKED BONANZAS.
Because most sections of Southern California have been tramped over hundreds of times by prospectors, it is generally taken for granted that the chances of making a good strike in the settled regions are very poor. Such, however, is by no means always the case. Every few months one reads of good strikes having been made in places where no one expected to find valuable minerals. A short time ago The Times described how a valuable gold deposit was struck near Elsinore, lying right alongside the county highway. "Gold is where you find it," and not infrequently it may be found within a stone's throw of a settlement.

BIG STRIKE IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Some remarkably rich strikes are being made in the old mining counties of Central and Northern California, where a revival of mining is under way. In the celebrated Gwin mine, in Calaveras county, a large body of rich ore has been uncovered, which is estimated to be worth \$1,500,000. The San Francisco Chronicle says of this strike:
The strike was made a week ago today on the 1000-foot level in running south for connection with the old workings. The vein is six feet in width and between 300 and 400 feet long, and is believed to be the same as that on the 1400-foot level at the north end of the property, which would give it a depth of 400 feet at the least. This would mean one body of \$4,000 tons of ore. As has been said, the ore body is of high grade, running from \$20 to \$30 a ton, and, taking the intermediate figure, represents a value of \$1,200,000. As the cost of mining and milling at the Gwin does not exceed \$2.50 a ton, the profit on this development alone would amount to \$1,400,000.

MINERALOGICAL SURVEYS.
It is suggested that there should be cooperation between the State Mining Bureau and the United States Geological Survey, in mapping out the State. The Mining and Scientific Press suggests as follows:
"A systematic course of mapping, the State and the United States survey working together, extending in detail to the important centers outward, with the intention of covering finally the whole State; these maps to be used as a basis for the study of mineral resources in detail by the State in sections where the United States Survey cannot spend the money, and in conjunction with the survey in other areas requiring more detailed work than either alone could undertake, would certainly be productive of excellent results."

THE TREADWELL MINE.
One of the most remarkable mines in the United States is the Treadwell mine, which furnishes a good example of how low-grade ore may be profitably worked, when operations are conducted on a large and at the same time economic scale. The Treadwell mine is on Douglas Island, Alaska, almost opposite Juneau. The island is twenty-eight miles long by fourteen broad, and is about 4000 feet high. Most of the island is rugged and rocky, and is covered with small timber. There are numerous ravines about the island, and as there is considerable rain there these ravines catch water enough to supply the power for the mines all the time everything is not frozen. There is a ditch which runs almost entirely about the island to catch the water, and it supplies the power. As the mines run all the year round, when the water is frozen steam is used.

The Treadwell mine has 240 stamps, each weighing 950 pounds, which fall ninety times a minute night and day. The number will shortly be more than doubled. The ore is free milling and runs about \$2 to \$3.50 per ton, probably the lowest grade ore mine anywhere in the world, and it could not be worked successfully but for the nature of the mine. It is not underground mining; it is taken out like rock from a quarry, and has been mined for \$2.50 per ton.

LOW PRICE OF STOCKS.
It is not alone in Los Angeles that mining stocks are quoted at a low figure. As showing the low prices of Comstock stocks on the San Francisco market, the Virginia Chronicle points out that at current quotations the entire list of mines on the Comstock lode could have been purchased for about \$1,000,000, a less sum than the cost of the pumping plant at the Union Consolidated shaft, or several others of equal capacity now lying idle along the lode, not to mention the expensive steam hoist plants with which most of the mines in operations are equipped. The Virginia Chronicle says:
"The only stocks in the list that were quoted about \$1 per share were Sierra Nevada and Occidentals. At no time in the history of the lode have the prices of the entire Comstock list simultaneously reached a low ebb, and it is safe to predict, that in view of the favorable outlook for important developments in some of the mines, an investment in shares in any of them would be a profitable one. A strong reaction is liable to occur at any time followed by an advance in prices more pronounced than the recent disastrous decline."

Postoffice Receipts Increased.
The postoffice receipts for the month of May, 1898, show a total of \$17,228.56, as against \$16,165.45 in the corresponding month of 1897, being an increase of \$2063.11.

NEARLY HALF RATES RAST.
We ship household goods in mixed car lots. The Van and Storage Co., 405 South Spring.

Silverwood

Men's Underwear.

Some men buy underwear and hosiery "most any place," and they get "most any kind" of goods. It looks like the easiest way—but it isn't.

Silverwood's underwear is made to fit. That makes it feel better and wear longer than "most any kind." It doesn't rip and the buttons won't come off right away.

Maybe, if you'd take the trouble to come here, you would be pleased. We have some especially good things in fine balbriggans and German ribs, made up for us, which we are selling at 50c—better grades at 75c—still better at \$1.00. In hosiery we have splendid lines, all colors, 2 pairs for 25c—better grades 3 for 50c, and extra qualities in fine imported goods at 25c.

Any kind—every price. Glad to show you whether looking or buying.



CHOICE FICTION.

FOR LOVE OF COUNTRY. By Cyrus T. Brady, Archbishop of Pennsylvania. Price, \$1.25
CALEB WEST. By F. Hopkinson Smith. Price, \$1.25
THE FOX OF ANJINA. By Maurus Jokai. Price, \$1.25
THE GIRL AT COBHURST. By Frank H. Stockton. Price, \$1.50
For Sale at **Parker's**, 240 South Broadway, (Near Public Library).
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

CIGARETTE

And Whisky, habit Cured—3 to 5 Days.

Morphine, Opium, Cocaine habits—48 hours. No pay till cured—till you say you're cured.

There's hope if there's any life—but you do not want to wait too long. Write at once for information. I don't ask you to take my word altogether, but I guarantee you: give me your names and addresses of as many "living testimonials" as you want to see—never seen a relapse or failure—can't be deceived here. I do all work myself—no notices.

Through Examination Free. THE DELANTY, OFFICIAN, 213 S. Spring St. First quality crystal lenses \$1 per pair.



OH MY EYES!
Lots of folks don't wake up to the fact that something is the matter with their eyes till it's too late—and how foolish! How enormous the consequences—how trifling the preventive. You can depend upon results here. I do all work myself—no notices.

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Boston Dry Goods Store.

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Fancy Goods Department.

Extra Specials Friday and Saturday.

Ladies' Initial, Extra Heavy, Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, Regular 25c, Special 15c Each.
Ladies' Extra Fine, Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Regular 35c, Special 25c Each.
Ladies' Novelty Jeweled Leather Belts, Square Buckles, Regular \$1.25, Special 75c Each.

Fancy Spangled Fronts, Silk and Mohair, fine shadings, novelty designs
\$3.00 \$6.50 \$8.50 \$10.00 \$12.50 \$13.50
\$1.50 \$3.25 \$4.25 \$5.00 \$6.25 \$6.75

Jackets, Fancy Beaded Effects on Net and Braided Fronts.
\$3.75 \$5.25 \$6.00 \$7.00 \$8.50 \$9.50
\$1.95 \$2.65 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.25 \$4.75

Extra Fine Net Top Laces, Firm Edges, Best Finish, Regular 35c, Special 25c Yard.

Ladies' Fine Satin Hose Supporters, all sizes and colors, Regular 75c, Special 50c Each.

Ladies' Combination Pocket Books, Calf lined, full sizes, all colors, Special 25c Each.

Ladies' Linen Collars and Fancy Neckwear, all the latest styles At Popular Prices.

Grand Album and Delineator for July now in.

H. JEVNE

THE PICNIC BASKET.



On it depends the success of the outing. You can save hours of hard work and needless worry by filling it here. You can be assured that its contents will be palatable. You can depend on having it ready at just the proper time. Get up the picnic basket at Jevne's.

208-210 South Spring St.

Wilcox Building.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

The Popular Wheel at the Standard Price

and no Better Wheel at any Price.

NOT A DOLLAR ADDED FOR REPUTATION, AND THE PRICES ARE THE SAME TO EVERY ONE.

TUFTS-LYON ARMS CO.

132 South Spring Street.

GAS

On July 1, 1898, the price of **GAS** Will be Reduced to
\$1.65 per 1000 cubic feet

Service pipes will be run free of charge. Small cottages will be piped, gas fixtures furnished and hung, and gas stoves sold and connected, at absolute cost, payable in installments of \$1 per month.

Los Angeles Lighting Company,
457 South Broadway.



The treasurer of a Brooklyn (N. Y.) Safe Deposit Co. was a sufferer for fifteen years with nervous dyspepsia, and, like many other victims of this dread disorder, tried everything suggested by physicians and friends to attain relief and was finally extremely gratified for even a temporary cessation of pain. He finally commenced with Ripans Tablets and, after taking them a few weeks, found himself entirely cured. "I smoke to my heart's content," said he, "and eat any and everything, and I have not had to take even a Ripans for the last three or four months." His attention was first called to the Tablets by seeing them advertised in the cars of the Brooklyn Elevated R.R. He has been the means of selling hundreds of boxes of Ripans Tablets on the strength of his cure, even going so far as to get his own physician to use them in his general practice, for he "had given, my case up as hopeless."

A new style pocket containing THE REPUBLICAN in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at seven cents—each price. This new pocket is made of the finest material and is the most complete of the kind ever made. It is made by the REPUBLICAN CO., New York—of a single carton (with glass) will be sent for five cents.

Coulter Dry Goods Store

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, REMOVAL REDUCED PRICES.

If half the ladies wanting Underwear came here the other half will wish they had. Ample stocks of every quality in cotton, lisle and silk; vests, pants and union suits for misses and women. All the latest novelties in Hosiery—plain and fancy styles, and everything at the removal reduced prices.

Great expectations shall not meet with disappointment if you pin your faith to this store and our somewhat modest advertising.

McCall patterns, 10c and 15c, sold here.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,

Cor. Spring and Second Sts.

Newberry's

"We Lead in Quality and Quantity."

Pure Food

Exhibition will close Saturday, June 4.

Our New Maple Syrup from Vermont has just arrived. We will serve it with Hot Doughnuts made with

Suetene, 3-lb pails.....25c 5-lb pails.....40c
10-lb pails.....75c

And Hot Biscuits, made with Dr. Fox Celebrated Baking Powder.....40c per lb
Served from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Pure Vermont Map'e Sap Syrup.....\$1.25 per gallon

As a Table Water the famous GLEN ROCK has no equal. It flows direct from the rock, is pure and sparkling and clear as crystal. Delivered at the rate of 10 gallons for \$1.00.

TELEPHONE MAIN 26 216-218 SOUTH SPRING.

Cashmere Store Co.

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.

REFRIGERATORS.

J. C. Carr Co.

10 lb. Box Ripe Cherries, black45c
10 lb. Box Ripe Cherries, white40c

Call for our new price list of groceries.

PHONE MAIN 959. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Hot Weather Garment Selling

.....AT THE.....

PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

\$1.00 Linen Crash Skirts,69c
\$1.50 Blue Denim Skirts,\$1.29
\$1.75 Extra Heavy Crash Skirts,\$1.29
\$3.00 Linen Crash Blazer Suits,\$2.39
\$3.50 Blue Denim Blazer Suits,\$2.89

TODAY ONLY.

Values only appreciated when seen.

POLICY...

The difference in the durability of tooth fillings is generally the difference between good and bad operating—lack of skill and carelessness against skill and conscientious work. You can't tell the difference from the outside—nor wholly from the price you pay. Time tells the story. I guarantee my work against time. That's my policy—your insurance policy.



Dr. M. E. Spinks
THE DENTIST

SPINKS' BLOCK, COR. FIFTH AND HILL.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco, and Los Angeles in all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARHIS A Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in men or women specially stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor how long it has lasted, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Friday. Free to all. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

SHEWARD'S CUT RATE STORE, Fourth and Broadway

Cut Rates on cash and every article in the house. All goods sold for one price for cash. Money refunded at all times on goods not satisfactory.

DRS. SHORES

Cure Catarrh and all Chronic Nervous and Private Diseases
345 S. Main Street,
Consultation Free.

\$3 Shoes

Unequaled elsewhere at \$4.
Waterman's Shoe Store
123 South Spring Street.

The Fraternal Field.

Masonic.

PENTALPHA LODGE, No. 202, conferred the Fellowcraft Degree Tuesday night.

Los Angeles Chapter, No. 33, R. A. M., conferred the Most Excellent Degree Wednesday night.

Los Angeles Council, No. 11, R. and S. M., will confer the Royal and Select Master Degree upon a class of applicants next Tuesday night.

The first of the series of lectures upon the subject of Scottish Rite Masonry, of which mention was made in this department some weeks ago, will be delivered in the auditorium of the Temple next Sunday evening by Frank F. Davis, and following lectures will be delivered from time to time. All Masons, their families and friends, are invited.

The Santa Ana Commander, Knights Templar, installed officers last Saturday night.

Rear Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila, and a number of the generals and commanders of the army and navy, are Masons.

R. M. Fowles and Eli T. Blackmer of San Diego, who were recently elected to the highest offices in the Grand Commandery, K. T., and Grand Chapter, R. A. M., respectively, were given a reception at San Diego Monday night under the auspices of San Diego Commandery, No. 25, K. T., and San Diego Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M., and San Diego Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M.

Crown Chapter, No. 72, R. A. M., conferred the Royal Arch Degree last day night, followed by a banquet. A number of visiting companions were present from this city.

Charles L. Patton of San Francisco, who was elected to the head of the Knights of Pythias of California last month, will, in October, also be elected to the highest office in the Grand Lodge of Master Masons.

Sunset Lodge, No. 290, will confer the Master Mason Degree Saturday night.

Odd Fellows.

A NEW subordinate lodge will be instituted soon at Loreto.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge will meet at Boston on September 20.

From the reports of the officers at the last session of the Grand Lodge the following figures regarding the standing of the order in the State are obtained:

Number of lodges May 1, 1897, 349; total membership January 1, 1898, 204; net decrease during year, 69. Past Grand, 297; representatives at session of 1898, 415; number of new sick benefits paid, 28,550; brothers relieved, 3975; amount paid for relief of brothers, \$196,122.19; average amount paid each, \$49.34; cost per member for such relief, \$6.49; widowed families relieved, 198; paid for relief of widowed families, \$616,596; number of brothers buried, 181; paid for burying brothers, \$20,232; paid for educating orphans, \$655.74; amount paid for charity, \$1,102.97; total for relief and charity, \$219,100.40; for current expenses, \$212,906.25; total receipts, \$229,546.24; excess of receipts over disbursements, \$69,439.59. The total assets are \$2,970,000.50, of which \$131,147.24 is cash in lodge treasuries, \$360,445 in widows' and orphans' fund, \$480,750.66 is loaned or on deposit, \$959,181.03 invested in L. O. O. F. halls, \$669,877.62 value of real estate, \$100,405.14 value of furniture, \$110,071.32 value of other investments, \$7,151.11 value of regalia, \$11,275.50 value of libraries, and \$122,405.78 value of other investments. It may be stated that the net decrease noted has much more than been made up since the report was drawn so that to date there is no decrease.

Cantons Orion, No. 12, and Los Angeles, No. 27, have accepted the acceptance of the invitation to participate in the Fourth of July celebration. A number of cantons from other cities in the vicinity may also participate with them.

Enterprise Encampment, No. 88, has elected the following officers: R. K. McCrory, C. P.; H. A. Brown, S. W.; Frank Gillespie, H. P.; Frank Cunningham, J. W.; A. J. Tilden, Scribe. This encampment will meet at the Royal Purple degree last Friday night.

Memorial services will be held in the I. O. O. F. building Sunday, June 12, at 2 p. m., to which, to which, to which, Rebekahs and their families and friends are invited.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich was buried at Evergreen Cemetery last night under the auspices of the Relief Board.

The officers of Cantons Orion and Los Angeles will be installed by Gen. C. C. Sherman of Riverside next Monday night.

High Chief Ranger G. A. McElfresh paid an official visit to Court Hollister Monday night; Court Buena Vista, No. 3467, at Salinas, on Tuesday night; Court Paso Robles, No. 602, Wednesday night; Court Santa Lucia, No. 3085, at San Luis Obispo, last night. He will visit Court Santa Maria, No. 613, tonight, and after visiting Court Santa Barbara, No. 1667, next Monday night, will return to Los Angeles next Tuesday.

The Rebekahs.

UNA LODGE, No. 174, had initiatory work last Saturday night, and Eureka Lodge, No. 128, Wednesday night. The latter also elected officers. Edelweiss Lodge, No. 67, will initiate four candidates this evening.

Sister Gertrude Marks presented Eureka Lodge with a card table at the last meeting, the presentation speech being made by Ida Lawrence, P. N. G.

Arbor Vitae Lodge, No. 83, had a Turkish box entertainment Tuesday night for the benefit of the Order's Home, in Odd Fellows' Hall. The ladies were disguised and, together with their boxes of lunch, were sold at auction. Dancing followed.

Native Sons of the Golden West.

AT THE session of Ramona Parlor, No. 109, Monday night, nominations of officers were in order. Under the "good of the order," speeches were made by W. J. Varie, and S. A. D. Jones, and J. W. Krause and J. C. Foy furnished music and songs. E. Aubrey was appointed to act with the Fourth of July Committee, in which celebration the Parlor will participate. The Parlor will attend the entertainment at the Los Angeles Theater on Monday night.

Knights of Pythias.

LOS ANGELES LODGE, No. 205, conferred the Page rank last Friday night, and will confer the rank of Esquire this evening.

Grand Vice Chancellor H. R. Arndt in passing through the city to his home in San Diego last Friday lingered a few hours and accompanied Capt. G. S. Adolph to Long Beach to look up the claims of that place for the coming encampment of the Third Regiment, U. S. A., and the picnic of E. C. K. of P. A number of the brothers of Gauntlet, Marathon and Los Angeles lodges and a number of members of Purty Temple, Rathbone Lodge, were present at the funeral of the little daughter of J. M. Flowers of the Pythian Wave Monday afternoon.

H. B. B. Montgomery of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 205, has been appointed as examining physician for the First Cavalry.

At the close of the session of Marathon Lodge, No. 182, Tuesday night, a social session was held around well-furnished tables, during which Grand

that city, being a member of the latter organization.

W. S. Rosecrans Camp, No. 2, will turn out in full force for the Fourth of July celebration in this city.

Woodmen of the World.

PASADENA CAMP will be present at least fifty strong next Sunday to participate with the local camps and Women's Circle in the parade and unveiling of monuments next Sunday.

Assessment No. 98 is due and payable on or before July 1.

La Fiesta Camp, No. 63, initiated one candidate and elected the following officers Monday night: J. W. Fogue, C. C.; C. M. Stamm, L. E.; J. O. Simmons, E. S.; J. F. Shufeldt, W. S. Usher; J. H. Pinkerton, S. E.; W. Bishop, Manager. The following delegates to the District Convention at Riverside were also elected: C. M. Stamm, L. E.; Swarlow, J. F.; Flynn, H. W.; Mansfield, George I.; Kite, T. H. Smith, A. B.; Newkirk, W. S. Usher.

Los Angeles Camp, No. 402, elected the following officers last week: Zue G. Peck, C. C.; W. H. Hamm, A. L.; T. J. McGuffin, S. E.; J. W. Boynton, Watchman; E. E. Pierce, S. E.; N. D. Oswald, Manager; Zue G. Peck, C. J. Dimond and Ed Smith, delegates to District Convention.

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

BEFORE the eighth quarterly meeting of the Federation of Societies at the First Methodist Episcopal Church in this city on next Thursday, Mrs. Emma R. Neidig, S. V. P., will read a paper on "The Mission of Fraternity," and the program will be opened by Dr. Mary Donaldson of Hermon Lodge, No. 32.

The ladies of Washington Lodge, No. 51, gave an entertainment last night. The Committee of Arrangements was composed of Mrs. Lucy F. Franklin, Anna M. Phelps and Miss Alvina Paulk, and the program was comprised of music by Prof. R. N. Jeffery and farces by the Elert Trio.

Supreme Secretary G. S. Bartholomew has been put in charge of the new lodge instituted at Downey, S. V. P., is organizing a ladies' lodge at Downey, which will be instituted at an early day.

A new lodge is being organized at Clearwater by J. E. Graham.

Semantic elections of officers are now in order.

Good Templars.

FOLLOWING are the new officers of Merrill Lodge, No. 299, recently installed by George W. Tedford, D. G. C. T. F. J. Stevenson, P. C. T.; J. E. Watson, C. T.; Orin Burke, V. T.; Emma Robinson, S. J. W.; Mrs. George H. Loring, C. A. S. McCormick, Sec.; Harkness Elledge, F. S.; Marie Walker, T.; Will Brodgen, M.; Nellie Needham, D. M.; Ethel Ellsworth, G.; Will Van Tress, S.

Theodore D. Kanouse, G. C. T., recently installed the following officers of Redondo Lodge, No. 11: Harry C. Mann, C. T.; Emma Wilkinson, V. T.; Clara May, C.; Frank Perry, R. S.; Dot C. L. Doherty, T.; Homer Sprague, S.; Lottie Dunn, D. M.; Clara Abbott, G.; Manley Cobb, S.

The following officers of El Monte Lodge, No. 280, have been installed: Harry C. Mann, C. T.; Emma Wilkinson, V. T.; Clara May, C.; Frank Perry, R. S.; Dot C. L. Doherty, T.; Homer Sprague, S.; Lottie Dunn, D. M.; Clara Abbott, G.; Manley Cobb, S.

The following officers of El Monte Lodge, No. 280, have been installed: Harry C. Mann, C. T.; Emma Wilkinson, V. T.; Clara May, C.; Frank Perry, R. S.; Dot C. L. Doherty, T.; Homer Sprague, S.; Lottie Dunn, D. M.; Clara Abbott, G.; Manley Cobb, S.

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ORCHARD, FARM, RANCHO AND STOCKYARD.

Crops and Markets.

THE local weather bureau reports that the effect of the cool, cloudy weather and the late rains is now becoming fully noticeable in orchards and on growing crops; the heretofore leafless are putting out a abundance of foliage, and grain fields that were supposed to be dead have revived and are turning green. While it is not anticipated that they will make even hay, they may make some pasture. The rains moistened the soil down to a considerable depth, and the report states that a cutting showed the ground to be damp three feet below the surface. Corn, alfalfa and root crops are looking well; bean planting is in progress; the deciduous fruit prospects continue excellent. Some of the state's oranges are not developing fast, probably on account of the cool, damp weather, but the trees are full of fruit, which seems to be healthy, though smaller than usual at this time of the year.

There is a fair demand for dried fruits, while supplies are quite light. Transactions in prunes are light, owing to scarcity of stock.

The local produce market has been steady in most lines. Eggs have been a little weaker during the past few days, while buttermilk and cream have been coming in freely from the North, and prices are lower.

The Orange of the Future.

FEW people have any conception of the extent of the variation of individual orange trees from the standard of their varieties and of the consequent possibilities of changing the nature of the fruit produced, nor is it generally known that a vast number of varieties of oranges now exist. It is generally known that there are some varieties of oranges without seeds but it is not known, for instance, that another variety has between fifty and sixty seeds in each orange, showing a wonderful variation in this respect. In every other respect there is almost as great variation. Everybody is familiar with the large Washington navel, or Balala, orange, but few Americans have ever seen the tiny variety which looks like a yellow plum tomato, and which is only suitable for pickling, using the fruit whole.

But out of hundreds of varieties of the orange known, the Washington navel, seedling of Mediterranean Sweet Valencia, St. Michael, Ruby and Malta Bloods and two or three other varieties have been selected for cultivation in California, the Washington navel being by long odds the favorite of producers and consumers. The latter is often spoken of as the "standard" fruit. If we call that perfect which is the best yet achieved, this variety undoubtedly deserves the appellation. But if we are allowed to draw on our imaginations, the severe critic can find much in the Washington navel orange with which to complain. While the orange shipping season extends from November to July, the Washington navel is forced on the market during almost the entire duration of that season, though it is not thoroughly ripe until February, and begins to deteriorate in quality in April and May. For three months the fruit is at its best, but before and after that season it is sold more or less on account of its reputation, or because there is then no strictly first-class fruit on the market. The desideratum, then, in orange-growing, is to find an earlier and a later orange of equal quality with the Washington navel, and at the same time to improve the quality of all the varieties grown.

While there are many varieties of later oranges than the Washington navel, it seems to be the general verdict that none of them possess the superb qualities of that variety. Under the circumstances, then, it would seem that the great desideratum of orange growers lies in the study and application of the principle of variation among individuals of species. It is altogether probable that every known variety of the orange is a descendant of a wild, sour and heavily-seeded fruit which today would be considered unfit to eat. From that one parent variety, through the natural variation of individuals, aided by the selection of man, have come all existing varieties of the fruit. If a person will visit any orchard and study the oranges growing therein he will perceive that some trees are bearing fruit of slightly different quality than others of the same variety, while there will be an equal variation in the period of ripening.

Already there have sprung into existence in California several "improved" navel oranges. These improvements relate particularly to the appearance of the fruit and the thickness of the rind, and the one who owes their existence to but one cause, no matter what claim is set up for them by their discoverers. Every individual which varies greatly from the standard of its variety is known as a sport. Orange-growers have for several years been weeding out trees which they called "Australian navels," and which bore fruit of particularly rough rinds. In many cases at least, if not in all, these trees were sports from Washington navels, or were budded from such sports. In the same way the "improved" navels have been obtained by budding trees from sports which revealed points of superiority over the standard of the variety. Whether they are really improvements does not seem yet to be clearly demonstrated, but they do at least demonstrate the possibility of getting improved varieties by close observation of the product of various trees.

Thus far there has been a lack of appreciation of the possibilities in this line, though now, with a vast number of trees growing in Southern California, each with the possibility of developing the characteristics of a sport, there is an opportunity for very marked variations from the standard to be discovered, and the writer believes that the greatest need in this line is a variation in time of ripening. That there can be easily secured early and late Washington navel oranges of practically the same standard of perfection, with a variation of at least two or three months in the time of ripening would seem to be reasonable. It is merely a matter of close observation of the characteristics of individual trees and the fruits they produce and appropriate selections therefrom for budding. It would seem almost certain that in all the trees now growing a sport could be found the fruit of which would ripen early enough to be suitable for the holiday markets, and such a discovery would be of immense value to the orange industry, while on the other

hand, the discovery of a sport which would mature its fruit to perfection in April, and which could be shipped in fine condition throughout July would be of no less value.

The probability of finding such sports certainly does not seem remote when we consider of the same orchard varying several weeks in the time of ripening. The task of selecting buds to produce early and late oranges is not great if the growers will bend their minds toward the desired end. The selection of individuals by man has in a few years evolved the magnificent Brahma fowls from the grotesque Shanghai, and has built up a hundred varieties of thoroughbred fowls, simply as a fad. But in the production of varieties of oranges, with millions of trees from which to make selections, and with millions of dollars at stake on the outcome, the progress should be even more rapid than in the development of the fowl species, if the same watchfulness and love of the pursuit is carried into the undertaking. Recognizing the navel orange as the standard of perfection, so far as present production extends, California is shipping that fruit long before it is fit to eat, and is shipping greatly inferior varieties of fruit to close the marketing season, while it is not known that any effort is being made to benefit in the time of production by that beneficial provision of nature which exists in the variation of individuals in any species.

Speaking of the oranges of the future, however, it would not be right to omit to mention the work being done at the experimental station near Pomona by J. W. Mills, the superintendent. While no effort is being made there to produce new varieties, which would be impossible with but a few trees from which to select buds, every known variety and deviation from the standard is given a place and carefully tested. The exhibit of varieties of oranges is simply wonderful, and is an object lesson which no horticulturist should neglect to study. But of all the varieties of fruit being tested, there appears as yet to be but one not generally known which is worthy of cultivation. It is something after the Tangerine variety, though much larger and more regular in form. It is of delightful flavor, is nearly as large as the navel orange, and is called the King, from the fact that the buds were obtained from the private garden of the Emperor of China. The great merit of this fruit is the fact that it is just reaching its best condition in May, and that it can be readily shipped throughout July and August. While it is not claimed for it that it will reach the perfection of the navel orange, it seems to come nearer that standard than better-known varieties. The trees will not stand north winds, but the fruit has great power to endure frosts, even when the tree suffers damage.

The orange industry of California is yet in its infancy, but still it has so far progressed as to make the problem of future disposition of the product of the orchards an important one for present consideration. The process of extending civilization is just now presenting some new phases of the problem. Mexico is coming to the front, not only offering a vast territory available for the production of the fruit, but bringing forward the great of the general distribution of the orange worm, which may become the most serious of all fruit pests. The evolution of the West Indies following the present war may lead to the production of great quantities of the fruit. The Philippine Islands, extending from the latitude of the City of Mexico to that of Panama, may not only bring tropical fruits into competition with the orange, but may become producers of that fruit as well. The same condition may arise in the Hawaiian Islands. The awakening of Japan and China to encroachments on our orange markets, and the answer to all problems which may arise from the evolution of other societies is the possibility of California to produce a higher grade of fruit than any other land. This is dependent on two causes. The first of these is the intelligent pursuit of horticulture, and the other is the fact that the law of all nature, and especially as applied to the orange, is that the best quality of any product of the soil comes from the coldest country in which the species can be produced satisfactorily.

California will undoubtedly continue to lead in the production of the best oranges, because of the intelligence of the horticulturists and because of the laws of nature, but even this implies eternal vigilance in availing ourselves of opportunities.

E. F. HOWE.

Co-operation Among Farmers.

IT HAS often been remarked "that it is usually a matter of great difficulty to get farmers to pull together, even when their own interests are manifestly at stake. There have been a few successful cooperative organizations of farmers in California, notably among which is the deciduous-fruit organization of the Santa Clara Valley and the Southern California Fruit Exchange, to which may be added several others. For every one who succeeds in this way, however, count a dozen failures. Commenting upon the recent movement of the raisin men in the San Joaquin Valley to combine for better prices, the agricultural editor of the San Francisco Chronicle pertinently remarks:

"At a late convention of raisin-growers in Fresno, at which the sentiment seemed to favor the 'pooling' of the entire raisin crop for sale under one management, a speaker from the north of the state suggested that it might be impossible to use such power, were it to be used, and that the suggestion strikes the root of the difficulty of effecting a permanent organization of farmers. And yet it is utterly absurd. Nine-tenths, and probably more, of the commercial business of the world is done for others, and people who are trusted with it. Nothing is more common than honesty. It is a drug in the market. Honesty combined with ability is rare, but there is plenty of it even that. There are fifty men in Fresno county who are capable of marketing the entire raisin crop of the State to the best advantage; and who would divide every cent of the proceeds with the most scrupulous honesty. There are thousands who would dispose of it as wisely as they could, and be perfectly honest in accounting for the proceeds. Very few men who are trusted to do wrong. Unfortunately, the matter of close observation of the characteristics of individual trees and the fruits they produce and appropriate selections therefrom for budding. It would seem almost certain that in all the trees now growing a sport could be found the fruit of which would ripen early enough to be suitable for the holiday markets, and such a discovery would be of immense value to the orange industry, while on the other

Tobacco in Southern California.

MUCH has been said and written during the past few months in regard to tobacco culture in this section. Especially in San Diego county much interest has been aroused on the ques-

tion. A committee was recently appointed there and steps taken to secure an expert from the east to take charge of some tobacco plantations. A correspondent of the San Diego Sun, C. R. Pitman of Jamacha, thinks there is too much boom talk indulged in on the subject of tobacco culture, and that it will do harm. He says:

"Mr. Cook seems to think that the capitalist of San Diego should have helped the growers to hire their tobacco sweated. By his own figures (no reporter concerned) he makes it appear that said sweating will increase the value of their tobacco 15 cents per pound. Why is it that that increase in the value of the tobacco will not pay said expert? If it will not pay him why have it done? Why not sell the tobacco for 35 cents, as it stands, and let the sweating go? How will sweating by expert benefit San Diego? It is the same old song of 'getting capital interested.'"

"I think that if Mr. Cook and his associates wish to benefit themselves and San Diego they should strive to get a market for tobacco. Tobacco culture requires very little capital, but lots of labor. It takes more work to produce tobacco than most other crops. Here are a few things that keep the growers busy all year long: Preparing and sowing seed bed, plowing and thoroughly pulverizing field, transplanting, hoeing, pruning, plowing and cultivating, weeding six or seven times, topping, worming, suckering, cutting, hanging, hauling, husking, curing, stripping, bulking and marketing."

"I have two reasons for not raising the weed: First it requires too much labor for me; second, there is no market for it."

"Tell Mr. Cook that had I chalked every statement such as he makes on my barn door as I have heard since coming to California, I would have to have a barn door as big as his tobacco patch. Barley at 60 per acre and tobacco at 500 is nonsense. Such statements are made without considering the facts and can only excite disgust."

"I think tobacco can be produced in San Diego county at a cost to the producer of from 15 to 20 cents per pound. That does not include the cost of exporting. I think the grower should leave that off."

"My advice to anyone contemplating raising the weed is to raise one crop of the best possible quality, and not be disappointed if the result is in disposing of it at a profit. Do not believe more than half that Mr. Cook tells you on the subject. Take no stock in reports, but use common sense. There is no more copyrighted secrets about raising tobacco than about raising any other crop."

Another attempt to raise tobacco is to be made in San Bernardino county, in the Cajon Pass, where 6000 planters will be set out by a tobacco dealer of San Bernardino. The San Bernardino Times-Index says:

"The cost of the experiment is being met by Frank Osweaga and J. J. Arroyo. The former is the largest tobacco raiser. He claims that as fine tobacco as can be raised in the United States can be raised here. The trouble lies in the curing. The moisture is so dry that unless it is overcome the weed cures green instead of assuming the rich brown usually attributed to it. The plan has been making tests in curing and feels that he can secure good results by methods all his own."

Turkish Fig Crop Short.

ASPECIAL correspondent writes to the Fruitman's Guide of New York as follows: "Following my report on damage done to figs, I have to say that as late as the end of last month this damage demonstrated itself to be far beyond our fears at first. In fact, said crop this year is not expected to reach 25,000 loads, or one-third of last year's crop. And even then, it remains to be seen whether it will be at the time of maturity in June. But that time it will be upon, as I said recently, to give more accurate figures on the crop which you readers can safely base their conclusions."

"Among the districts in Turkey growing figs that suffered most is that of Thessaly. This place usually produces about 8000 loads of dry figs per year, will hardly give 1000 loads this year."

This should give a good opportunity to California fig-growers to see what they can do with a crop that so far has made comparatively little headway. Pumping Water.

It is interesting to get at the actual lifting power of a windmill. The following computations have been made, with wind at ten miles per hour: To produce one horse power effective lift the windmill must measure not less than twenty-five feet in diameter. With an excellent pump, well geared, and all connections made to avoid undue friction, it would be possible to raise one miner's inch a little less than 300 feet with one effective horse power, or ten miners' inches thirty feet. The disappointing feature in a windmill is that the wind does not often blow ten miles an hour, and sometimes when water is most desirable it doesn't blow at all.

Following is an actual experience in Los Angeles county, extending over two years: Amount pumped, eighty miner's inches; lift less than thirty feet; fuel, \$8 per day; labor, \$3; time this year, 200 days; total cost, besides interest on plant and repairs, \$3300, or \$41.25 per miner's inch. This is interest on less than \$500 per miner's inch, which is very cheap water in the region where this pump is operating, and where the average amount delivered is about one-third of the amount paid for on account of low water in the tunnel and open creek from which bulk of the water is derived.

LIVE STOCK.

DURING the past year, 'The Times' has frequently called attention to the fact that there promises soon to be a good market for horses in this country. Horses have been so low in price for several years that many have gone out of the business of raising them. In Southern California this

movement has been hastened during the past winter by the lack of rainfall, and consequent high price of feed. It is already announced that the government finds it difficult to obtain a sufficient supply of suitable horses for the army. The Stockman says:

"The horse question promises to be one of the most serious that will confront the United States War Department if the Spaniards make any trouble about getting whipped. As far back as 1893 the horse market in America took a slump, and those who had been raising horses for market began to drop out of the business. The bicycle, cable car, electric car and other things began a war on the horse that drove him to the rear. In vain did horsemen of experience advise the producers to stay in the business. The latter said that the day of profit in raising the animals had passed, and they knew when to get out. As a consequence, and male for male, the horse has been decreasing in numbers. Coupled with this fact is the one that the European horse-growers had given up years before, where the foreign buyers were compelled to come to America for stock they soon depleted this country of valuable animals, the largest number being taken by the foreign buyers, and horses, and supposedly wanted for use in London. Others wanted in large numbers were the light breeds, the trotters and the stallions. In 1897 there were 72,000 head, and there has been a continual drain since the first of the present year at almost the same rate. The horse is decreasing in numbers. Coupled with this fact is the one that the European horse-growers had given up years before, where the foreign buyers were compelled to come to America for stock they soon depleted this country of valuable animals, the largest number being taken by the foreign buyers, and horses, and supposedly wanted for use in London. Others wanted in large numbers were the light breeds, the trotters and the stallions. 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REAL ESTATE RECORDS

HOUSE AND LOT.

IMPROVED DEMAND FOR LOCAL REAL ESTATE.

The "Realty Syndicate" of Oakland and Some Criticism on That Corporation.

PEOPLE'S STORE BLOCK SOLD.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR COUNTRY PROPERTY.

New Block for North Broadway. Decision Affecting Agents' Commissions—Exchanges of Real Estate—Building Notes.

There has been a decidedly better feeling in the local real estate market during the past week. Investors seem to be coming to a realization of the truth of the view taken by The Times, namely, that the present is an excellent time in which to invest in Los Angeles real estate, at market rates.

SOME GOOD SALES.

Several good sales have been made during the past week. One real estate firm, Clark & Bryan, has made sales aggregating over \$50,000 for the month of May, as follows:

A fifty-two-foot lot on Los Angeles street, between Third and Fourth, sold to P. A. Jones for \$7000.

That piece of property forty-six feet front on North Spring street, running through to New High street, known as the Bumiller Block, and occupied by the People's Store, The lot belongs to Mrs. Bumiller-Hickey, and was sold by her for \$50,000 to George Heberle. The terms of the sale were \$30,000 cash and a ninety-acre tract at Norwalk, in this county, valued at \$20,000. The People's Store rents for \$475 a month.

These sales may both be considered bargains, but they indicate that investors are beginning to take hold again.

THE REALTY SYNDICATE.

A local building association complains that an Oakland corporation, known as the "Realty Syndicate," which has been operating throughout the San Joaquin Valley, now has an agent here, who makes a specialty of getting members of building associations to exchange their books for stock in the syndicate. It might be advisable for those who are taking shares in this enterprise to investigate a little. A pamphlet has been received, entitled "Realty Syndicate Dissected," being an extract from an article in the California Bankers' Magazine, by J. W. Treadwell, in which that gentleman strongly criticizes the syndicate and its methods. In the course of this article Mr. Treadwell says:

"I asked the official to give me a list of the properties, or to show the acreage, but I was told that they had no list of lands save the 'book,' which was the only list by which they were sold. I asked if I might be permitted to inspect the books before investing, as by the law all companies are bound to keep the books open for public inspection (Civil Code, 377-382). I was informed that if I became a stockholder I could see the books. The agent said the car lines were the great success; that they were paying \$50,000 yearly net profit, and that they carried the whole of the Realty Syndicate through, and paid the interest and expenses incurred on the investment certificates, and all the cost of those very expensive improvements and works. I knew something at that time of the past history of those street railroads, but for their present value the figures of \$125,788 net receipts on one line in 1936 seemed to show good business."

"As it was necessary to become a stockholder in order to obtain an examination of all books and accounts, I made a tender of cash for a share, with the request that I might at once glance over the books."

"My offer of cash was at once refused in presence of three witnesses, and I was told, that no stockholder had ever had a statement of the assets and liabilities, save the meager summary, mislabeled financial statement, published in the prospectus, which gave no details of any kind. I asked, however, of which I had a copy. I was told that no stockholder or investor had ever been suffered to examine the books, nor would they be suffered to do so on any account." I quoted Civil Code, 377-382, and asked for what reason they should refuse to not only to let stockholders examine the books, but even refuse to take stock subscriptions if made with the request to let me glance over the books. The answer was: "No meeting of stockholders had been held to receive accounts. No detailed accounts had ever been given. No examination of the books had ever been made by any kind of a committee. I am a man to know what he is buying, then? Do not the authorities ever examine your books?"

"Answer: No authorities have ever examined the books or the accounts, and none ever will do so. What we sell is really those names—taking up the advertising books and turning up the back—'a few investment shareholders,' he passed his hand over the list beginning with President Martin Kellogg of the University of California, and pointing to Revs. Greeley Breed, Graham and Dille and others from New York, through the States to California, and to Hawaii, he said: 'These are what we sell. These men's names. They are enough for anybody.'"

In the same article is published the following extract from a letter written to Mr. Treadwell by David Starr Jordan, president of the Stanford University:

"I do not remember that I have ever heard anything whatever about the 'Realty Syndicate,' nor have I authorized its managers to use my name. I think that the use of my name is a swindle, whatever the other operations of the Realty Syndicate may be."

Martin Kellogg, whose name had also been made in various parts of the syndicate, under date of April 17, 1938, that he never owned any stock or certificates of the Realty Syndicate and that if his name had been used by the syndicate it was unauthorized by him.

NORTH BROADWAY. The improvement that has been noted on North Broadway during the past year will soon be emphasized by the erection of the new brick block, which J. R. Vogel is putting up on the northeast corner of Broadway and Temple streets. A block on that location should rent well and prove profitable to the owner.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

There is an improved demand throughout the State for country property. A number of important sales have been made in various parts of the State during the past few weeks. Among others, the great Flint cattle

ranch in San Luis Obispo county, containing 60,000 acres, has been purchased by Claus Wreden, the San Francisco brewer. The Chronicle says: "Some years ago the property was estimated to be worth \$300,000, and was largely stocked. It was inherited by Robert Flint, Jr. Just a year ago it was bought by J. K. Prior for \$113,000. Prior now resells the property for \$130,000 cash. It is understood to be Wreden's intention to maintain the place as a stock ranch."

AGENTS' COMMISSIONS. The Supreme Court of Georgia held, in the case of Odell vs. Dozier, that one who employs another as his agent to sell real estate is bound to pay such agent the agreed price for his services, if he procures a purchaser who enters into a written contract to purchase with the principal, satisfactory to the latter, and that the liability of the principal to the agent is not affected by the fact that on account of the inability of the purchaser to comply with his original contract a new one is entered into between himself and the owner of the land.

EXCHANGES. Quite a large business continues to be done in exchanges of property. These include exchanges of city property for country property, and vice versa; also trades between owners of property here and all parts of the United States. E. W. Lewis, a real estate agent of this city, who has an extensive acquaintance throughout the East, has concluded many successful trades of this kind. He has just closed up one for an exchange of 200 acres in Wayne county, Ill., by D. W. Percey, for property in this section owned by Albert S. Long of Gardena, including 160 acres of land in Riverside county, a house and two lots in Perris, twenty acres of land adjoining the townsite of Perris and fifteen acres of land in the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company, with sixteen shares of water stock.

A DECIDUOUS FRUIT COLONY. The section around Cucamonga, in San Bernardino county, was formerly known as a portion of the "forty-mile desert," and was one of the most arid and least attractive sections of Southern California. Later it was found that crops would flourish around there, and a number of vineyards were planted, both of wine and table grapes. Still later the planting of deciduous fruit orchards was undertaken in face of many predictions of failure from those who did not believe that fruit trees could be successfully raised around there without irrigation.

After several years of practical experience in fruit culture in this State, Arthur Bull came to the conclusion that there were many desirable fruit-bearing fruit farms in Southern California, provided the errors incident to the selection of soil and climate, the variety of fruit to be planted and the general care of the orchard could be avoided, and this idea is responsible for the Sierra Madre fruit colonies of North Cucamonga, where have been planted 500 acres in olives and 100 acres in other fruits, which have already demonstrated the adaptability of soil and conditions to successful fruit culture.

The orchards passed through the past winter without injury to either tree or fruit, and though no surface irrigation has been used since the trees were set, the trees are green and thrifty and show no evidence of a lack of moisture, while the soil is as wet as though recently irrigated, and the moisture is retained by cultivation throughout the dry season, owing to the nature of the subsoil.

There is in charge of the orchards a superintendent who has had experience in olive planting, and the entire improvement work, from the selection and planting of the trees down to the cultivation and care of the orchard is under his personal supervision.

Almost the entire acreage offered for sale by the company has already been disposed of.

A FINE RESIDENCE. Another addition to the rapidly-growing list of handsome and costly residences in the Westlake section is about to be made. C. H. Brinkhoff, the architect, has prepared plans for H. D. Thomson of the Thomson-Boyle Company for a two-story and basement frame residence, stable and carriage house, to be built on the northwest corner of Bonnie Brae and Sixth streets. The dimensions are 88x88 feet, of colonial design, and to contain two to four rooms. The foundation will be a mixture of stone—Arizona, Sesse and granite. The interior finish will be of redwood, with carved cast-iron and iron frames. The library will be finished in oak, with bookcases to match. The dining-room will contain an elegant carved mahogany sideboard and inlaid floor. The rooms on the first floor will be decorated and frescoed in various styles. The stable, 30x45 feet, will be kept up with the residence, and will accommodate four vehicles and have four stalls, with coachman's quarters on second floor.

A feature of this residence will be the variety of handsome mantels of different styles, and some ornamental wrought-iron work from local industry. This handsome residence will cost, completed, about \$30,000.

BUILDING. The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncontracted new work: Plans have been prepared for Dr. William R. Jones for a two-story frame building of two flats, containing thirteen rooms, to be erected on Olive street, between Third and Fourth streets.

J. Otto Koepfl is about to erect a two-story and basement frame residence on the corner of Orange and Burlington avenues. It will contain eleven rooms.

W. B. Fay is having plans drawn for a three-story frame building to be erected on South Euclid avenue near Colorado street.

Plans have been prepared for a three-story brick building for V. Chamberlain, on West Fifth street.

Plans have been drawn for N. Bonillo of the Excelsior laundry, for a two-story residence, to be situated on the northwest corner of Twenty-first and Figueroa streets.

The following permit was issued, among others, by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

Milton Carlson, residence, corner East Main and Johnston streets, \$2500.

Jay W. Adams, Pacific Coast passenger agent for the Nickel Plate, is in the city for a few days.

E. A. Cooper, traveling passenger agent for the Chicago and Alton, is here from San Francisco.

Special Shoe Sale

That we may further demonstrate the fact that we are continually giving better values than any other shoe house in the city

We Place on Sale This Morning

1200 Pairs Men's

Fine Shoes at \$3



In either black or tan, vici kid, Russia calf, metallic calf or plain black calf; narrow coin, wide coin, Manhattan or Savoy last. All the new shades of tan. Not an old pair in the lot; every size—every width; every pair hand-sewed; every pair worth \$4.00.

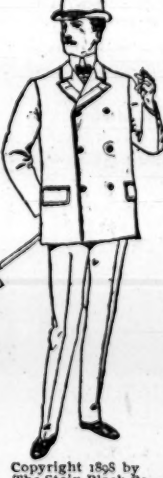
Sale Price \$3.00.

1000 Pairs Ladies' Low Shoes



Black or tan vici kid, coin, bulldog or footform shapes; hand-turned soles. Regular price \$3.00. Sale price \$2.00.

Hamilton & Baker,
239 South Spring Street.



Buying Clothes

Is a matter of confidence. If you go to a store with a feeling of distrust DON'T BUY—find a place that has earned a reputation by years of fair dealing; there and there only are you safe. If you are offered a suit suit for \$9.81 do not buy it unless you have PERFECT CONFIDENCE in the house that makes the offer.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS SPECIAL

At \$8.50.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.,

Corner First and Spring.

Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American housewife. It was a bare, bony arm, brandishing a cooking frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with lard. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-mark—"Cottolene" and "sterilized in cotton-plant waste—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

"Cupidene"

Renews the worn-out tissues and weakens vitality of the blood. It is the only medicine on the verge of the prescription of a famous French physician will cure you of Nervous Debility, Physical Debility, Atrophy, Varicose veins, Kidney trouble and restores weak organs. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. "Cupidene" cures without an operation. A written guarantee given and money refunded if it does not cure. \$1 a box, \$4 for six. Send for free circular and testimonial. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by O'D & Vaughn, Fourth and Spring Sts.

CLOSING OUT...

Rugs and Wall Ornaments.

We have an exceptionally fine line of Navajo Blankets and Rugs, including Wall Ornaments on the Loom, Couch Coverings, Floor Pillows, etc. Some of these goods are on exhibition in our south window. Now is your opportunity to buy at greatly reduced figures.

At the Removal Sale...

A scene of great activity. Every salesman busy. People are astonished at our Furniture and Carpet values. Think of it! Our elegant goods selling At Cost. We must unload before moving.

SEE THOSE PRICES IN THE WINDOWS TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Barker Bros.

Stimson Building,

Cor. Third and Spring Sts.

MORPHINE WHISKY

DRS. PEPPER & LAWRENCE, 1191 1/2 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. Main 1919. Cocaine, Chloral, Cigarette and all drug habits cured in 1 to 3 days. No pain or danger. Strictly confidential. No money consideration till cured.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Dr. W. Harrison Ballard, 415 1/2 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

"REMEDIO" ANTIPOTON

The new antidote for "Alcoholism." Administered by physicians only. Pacific Cello Chemical Co., Room 204 Bullard Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

STEAMERS FOR ALASKA

San Francisco and all particulars, apply to Johnson, Carvell & Co., Los Angeles St.

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California. Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up) \$500,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$45,500.00. OFFICERS: President, J. W. HILLMAN; Vice-President, H. W. HILLMAN; Cashier, G. H. HILLMAN; Assistant Cashier, J. W. HILLMAN.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

N. E. COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS. DIRECTORS: J. F. SARTORI, President; H. W. HILLMAN, Vice-President; L. W. BLINN, Cashier; W. D. LONGYEAR, Assistant Cashier.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.

N. E. Corner Main and First Streets, Los Angeles, Cal. Capital Paid Up \$100,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$45,500.00. OFFICERS: President, J. F. SARTORI; Vice-President, H. W. HILLMAN; Cashier, G. H. HILLMAN; Assistant Cashier, J. W. HILLMAN.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

CAPITAL AND PROFITS \$270,000.00. DIRECTORS: S. C. HUBBELL, President; J. C. MARBLE, Vice-President; J. O. H. CHURCHILL, Cashier; J. O. H. CHURCHILL, Assistant Cashier; J. O. H. CHURCHILL, Assistant Cashier; J. O. H. CHURCHILL, Assistant Cashier.

UNION BANK OF SAVINGS.

DIRECTORS: Wm. Ferguson, R. H. F. Variel, S. H. Mott, A. E. Pomerooy, C. A. Cray, F. C. Hines, W. C. Bartlett, H. W. Hillman, J. W. Blinn, J. F. Sartori, J. O. H. Churchill, J. O. H. Churchill, J. O. H. Churchill, J. O. H. Churchill.

STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO. OF LOS ANGELES.

Capital Paid Up in Gold Coins \$500,000.00. BRYSON BLOCK. OFFICERS: H. J. Woodcock, Pres.; J. F. Towell, First V.P.; Warren Gillette, Second V.P.; J. W. A. O'H. Cashier; M. B. Lewis, Asst. Cashier. Safe-deposit boxes for rent.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK.

133 NORTH SPRING STREET. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. DIRECTORS: J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. J. Jevne, Frank A. Gibson, Simon Moler, W. D. Woolwine, W. C. Patterson. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

E. H. TRECATRI. Investment Securities. 315 Wilcox Bldg. N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE ORDERS. Executed for investment or on margin.

OPIUM HABIT CURED. Opium, Morphine and Liquor Habit absolutely and permanently cured in from 20 to 30 days. No publicity, no detention from business, and no desire for the drug after the first dose of medicine.

Dr. Harry Smith, Office and Residence, 2100 Bonaville Avenue. Telephone Blue 708.

Dr. Wilmington's Blood and Nerve Pills cure nervous debility. Price \$3.00. Express prepaid. Dr. Barkwell, Specialist on Chronic Diseases. A positive cure. \$10.00.

Patriotic Sheet Music.

TEN PIECES.

The new patriotic pieces are at the end of the list.

1. Annie's Love, Duet.....J. Wintner
2. Easter's Lullaby, Lullaby Song.....J. Wintner
3. Thinking of Home and Mother.....A. M. Cohen
4. Floppy, Waltz Song.....A. M. Cohen
5. The Sweetest Song.....J. Wintner
6. The Bridge, Words by Longfellow.....J. Wintner
7. An Outcast Character Song.....J. Wintner
8. Ben Bolt, of "Tribble" Fame.....N. Kneass
9. 'E Dunno Where 'E Are, from the "Tribble".....N. Kneass
10. Keep the Horseshoe over the Door, Skit.....J. Wintner
11. Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep, Skit.....J. Wintner
12. Lullaby, Do You Think.....H. M. Estabrooke
13. Ave Maria (Cavallieri Rusticani).....J. Wintner
14. Juanita, Ballad.....T. G. May
15. Mission of a Rose, The Song.....J. Wintner
16. Sweet Long Ago, The Song.....J. Wintner
17. By Normandy's Blue Hills.....H. Trotter
18. For the Colors.....H. L. Wilson
19. True to the Last.....J. Wintner
20. Love Ever Faithful.....F. Bucalossi
21. Come Where Soft Twilight Falls.....Schumann
22. Beautiful Face of Jennie Knott.....J. Wintner
23. That Word Was "Hope".....W. Nutting
24. Little Boy Blue.....H. M. Estabrooke
25. Easter Eve, Sacred.....J. Wintner
26. Musical Dialogue, Duet.....M. Holmud
27. Precious Tears.....J. Wintner
28. When the Roses Are Blooming Again.....J. Wintner
29. Old Glory, National Air.....J. P. Skelly
30. Your Mother's Love for You.....K. Kopp
31. Vicar o' Bray, The Old English Song.....J. Wintner
32. For You We Are Traveling at Home.....J. Wintner
33. Love Little Nellie Brown.....H. M. Estabrooke
34. Dear Heart, We're Growing Old.....J. Wintner
35. Ellaline.....H. M. Estabrooke
36. In Sweet September.....H. Temple
37. My Home by the Old Village Mill.....J. Wintner
38. Can You, Sweetheart, Keep a Secret?.....J. Wintner
39. See Those Living Pictures.....J. Wintner
40. My Old Kentucky Home.....S. C. Foster
41. What Are the Wild Waves Saying.....J. Wintner
42. When Winter Days Have Gone.....J. Wintner
43. Shall I Ever See My Mother's Face Again?.....J. Wintner
44. On the Beach.....F. C. Robinson
45. Cow Bells, The Boyhood's recollection.....J. Wintner
46. Old Folks at Home (Swanee River).....J. Wintner
47. Lost Chord, The.....A. Sullivan
48. Kathleen Mavourneen.....J. N. Crouch
49. Picture of My Mother, The.....J. P. Sartori
50. Old Sexton, The.....H. Russell
51. On the Banks of the Beautiful River.....J. Wintner
52. Little Bell.....L. M. Gilbert
53. Tread Softly, the Angels are Calling.....J. Wintner
54. My Little Lost Friend.....H. P. Danks
55. Mass's Sleeping in de Churchyard.....J. Wintner
56. My First Wife's Departed (Bluebird).....J. Wintner
57. 'Tis True, Dear Heart, We're Fading.....J. Wintner
58. There's a Rainbow in the Clouds.....H. M. Estabrooke
59. Storm at Sea (descriptive).....J. Hulse
60. Changelings.....J. Wintner
61. Softly Shine the Stars of Evening.....J. Wintner
62. Far From the Heartstone.....M. J. Moser
63. Don't Drink My Boy, Tonight.....J. Wintner
64. Kiss That Bound My Heart to Thee.....J. Wintner
65. Kiss Me, But Don't Say Goodbye.....J. Wintner
66. Beautiful Moonlight (duet).....J. Wintner
67. Request, (sacred).....J. Wintner
68. Christmas Carol.....J. Wintner
69. For a Dream.....J. Wintner
70. Beacon Lights of Home (H. M. Estabrooke).....J. Wintner
71. Rosemonde.....C. Chamblade
72. Flirting in the Garden.....J. Wintner
73. Listen to the Mockingbird.....J. Wintner
74. Poor Girl Didn't Know (comedy).....J. Wintner
75. Gypsy Country, (duet).....J. Wintner
76. Flag of Our Country (patriotic).....J. Wintner
77. Little Voices at the Door.....H. P. Danks
78. Flag, The.....J. Wintner
79. Thinking of Home and Mother.....A. M. Cohen
80. Outcast, An. Character Song.....J. Wintner
81. To be published June 1, 1938.

PIANO.

82. Over the Waves Waltzes.....J. R. Ross
83. Village Parade Quickstep.....T. F. Allen
84. Sweet Long Ago. Transcription.....J. Wintner
85. Song of the Voyager.....J. Paderewski
86. Corn Flower Waltzes.....C. Coote, Jr.
87. Black Hawk Waltz.....J. Wintner
88. Battle of Waterloo.....C. Anderson
89. Ruth, Esther and Marion Scott.....J. Wintner
90. Crack 4 March.....A. M. Cohen
91. Leap Year Schottische.....O. Khan
92. March Winds Gallop.....D. Mansfield
93. Cleveland's Second Term March.....J. Wintner
94. Full of Ginger March.....W. Nutting
95. Blue-Bird Echo Waltz.....M. Morrison
96. Greeting of the Spring.....C. Schultz
97. Memorial Day March.....J. Wintner
98. Twilight Echoes.....F. A. Jewell
99. Wedding March.....Mendelschkin
100. Morning Star Waltz.....C. D. Blake
101. McKinley and Hobart March.....J. W. Turner
102. Bells of Cornville. Potpourri.....J. Wintner
103. Bryan and Sewall March.....L. C. Niles
104. Flirting in the Starlight Waltz.....J. Wintner
105. Crystal Dew Waltz.....C. W. Durke
106. Storm March.....W. T. Keeler
107. Scherzetto, op. 48.....G. Gullman
108. Fifth Nocturne.....J. Wintner
109. Please Do Waltz.....J. Leybach
110. Coming From the Races Gallop.....J. Wintner
111. Constancy, Romance.....J. W. Wheeler
112. Orvetta Waltz.....C. B. Spences
113. Winsome Grace. A perfect gem.....T. H. Howe
114. National Anthem of Eight Great Nations.....J. Wintner
115. Morning Dew, op. 18.....S. Smith
116. Estella, Air de Ballet.....F. C. Robinson
117. Waves of the Ocean March.....C. D. Blake
118. Spirit Lake Waltz.....H. N. Simons
119. Fresh Life.....J. Wintner
120. Maiden's Prayer, The.....T. Badarzewski
121. Anacosta March.....J. Wintner
122. Step.....J. Wintner
123. Trifles' Grand March, op. 152.....G. Wedel
124. Zephyr Waltz.....B. B. Bragg
125. Echo Waltz.....J. Wintner
126. Bridal March.....J. Wintner
127. Sultana's Band March.....F. H. Brown
128. Constancy, Romance.....J. W. Wheeler
129. Under the Double Eagle March.....J. Wintner
130. Tornado Gallop.....F. Arbuckle
131. Echoing Trumpets March.....C. D. Niles
132. Windward Skippers Waltz.....J. Wintner
133. Electric Light Gallop.....C. W. Durke
134. Old Folks at Home (transcription).....J. Wintner
135. My Old Kentucky Home (variations).....J. Wintner
136. Rustling Leaves (duet).....J. Wintner
137. Venetian Waltz.....C. Ludono
138. Monastery Bells (nocturne).....L. Wely
139. Cadences and Scales in all the Keys.....J. Wintner
140. Nightingale's Trill op. 81.....T. Kullak
141. My Love Polka.....C. M. Scherer
142. Home, Sweet Home (transcription).....J. Wintner
143. London March—Two Step.....J. H. Slack
144. Richmond March.....J. Wintner
145. Clayton (Adjunct) March.....J. Wintner
146. Grand Commandant March.....J. Wintner
147. Salem Witches' March—Two Step.....J. Wintner
148. The Storm (imitation of Nature).....J. Wintner
149. Evergreen Waltz.....J. T. Stoddard
150. Last Hope, The Meditation.....J. Wintner
151. Lee's (Gen.) On to Cuba Gallop.....J. Wintner
152. Silvery Waves, Variations.....C. W. Durke
153. Always order by the numbers, not by name. Twenty-five cents pays for any Ten of above pieces. Fifty cents pays for any Twenty-one of above pieces. One dollar pays for any Forty-three of above pieces. No order for less than ten pieces will be filled.
154. HOW TO GET IT—Write your name, full address, and list of pieces wanted, by the numbers, and inclose with stamps or check pieces above and mail to The Times Mirror Co., Los Angeles, Cal. and the music will be sent to you mail. If mail orders are not heard from within three weeks write, giving full name and list, by numbers, of the pieces ordered.

City Briefs.

The Times will give a set of eight elegant pictures of the principal battleships of the United States navy with every prepaid six months' subscription to The Times, and a choice of two pictures with every new prepaid monthly subscription. The complete set can be had for 50 cents in cash at The Times counting-room.

Wedding announcements, etc. New typographic process fac-simile of engraving, 34 per line, latest forms; visiting cards, 60 cents per hundred; Engraving department, Jones's book store, 226 West First street.

Ladies, your attention, please. Howell's shoe store has a big cut in ladies' tan shoes, as we are overstocked and must sell them; \$3.50 cut to \$2.45; \$3 tan Oxford cut to \$1.75, at Howell's, 111 South Spring street.

Bankrupt stock. Beautifully-trimmed hats. Former prices, \$5, \$6 and \$8; now selling for \$1, \$1.50 and \$2; must be sold Friday and Saturday at No. 349 South Spring. New Home Sewing Machine Company.

Rev. C. W. Wendt will deliver his lecture, "Afoot and Afloat in Holland," at the Church of the Unity tonight, illustrated with ninety stereoscopic views. Admission, 25 cents.

Mission Indian baskets, just from the reservation near Saboba. Campbell's Curio Store.

Grand concert at Redondo Saturday evening. See advertisement in "Resort" column.

Ladies, wear our \$1 silk vesting top Oxford hand-turned. Burns, 240 S. Spring Dr. C. Edgar Smith, 701 S. Broadway, dental. Lankershim, 1012 S. Green 494.

Teeth cleaned free. Green 1315. Dr. C. H. Parker, 240 S. Broadway.

Centers, 35x36-inch, drawn work, only \$1. Campbell's Curio Store.

New lot of Mexican drawn work. Campbell's Curio Store.

Kringel Piano Tuner, 218 S. B'way.

William Wilson was fined \$1 by Justice Morrison yesterday for violating the hitching ordinance.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. Russell, Mrs. James D. Quinn and H. H. Mearns.

On June 1, at Shorb, Stuart Fitzhugh Longborough of Virginia was married to Mrs. S. Helen Fortune of Shorb by Rev. Father Bot.

R. Dutcher, the High School boy who battered Officer Ritch on the day of the fire on Los Angeles street, was given a thirty-day furlough by Justice Morrison yesterday.

Tonight will witness the first performance of the opera, "Triumph of Love," which will be presented at the Los Angeles Theater under the auspices of the Ladies of the Macabees.

Owing to the graduating exercises of the County High School, the convention of the County Nurses' Association, which was to have been held Friday evening, will be postponed until Tuesday evening of the following week.

Tom Alexander fell off a street car yesterday and dislocated the only finger he has left on one of his hands. He called at the Receiving Hospital, where the injured member put back in place, and was accommodated.

The death of Elwood Potter occurred on Tuesday last at the home of Mrs. A. E. Lander at Prospect Park. Mr. Potter's mother had arrived only a few days previous. She will leave tomorrow morning with the remains for Green Bay, Wis., Mr. Potter's former home.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.
Preparations for the coming convention in this city.

Last evening the Executive Committee of the Christian Endeavor City Union held a meeting to perfect arrangements for the State Convention of Christian Endeavorers, to be held in this city June 22-26. Mr. Merrill, the State president, was present, and said that the northern cities were displaying the greatest enthusiasm over the coming convention, and that much rivalry exists as to the place of holding the convention of 1898. The Oakland Union has been particularly active in its endeavors to secure the convention for the coming year. Many details in regard to the entertainment of the delegates were taken up and disposed of, it being decided that, in accordance with the usual custom, all delegates whose railroad expenses exceed \$10 are to receive free entertainment.

The convention is expected to be the best ever held in the State. More than 500 delegates from Northern California have indicated their intention of coming to the convention, and large numbers are expected from the societies in Southern California, there being over thirty-three Christian Endeavor societies in Los Angeles alone. Two new societies were admitted into the union, the Fourth Congregational and the First Cumberland Presbyterian.

SPARE NOT THE ROD.
Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg believe in the Precepts of Solomon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Goldberg were tried for battery yesterday by Justice Morrison for having chastised their young son and given Officer Fay some of the same medicine for interfering. The officer testified that they whipped the boy unmercifully with a stick. The whole Goldberg family, including the boy, testified that it was a strap. The cause of the strapping was that the youngster played truant and idled about the streets when he was supposed to be at night school. Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg claimed the right to use the rod on their child, and cited Solomon as authority. The court sided with them that to spare the rod was to spoil the child. The only question at issue was in regard to the severity of punishment inflicted. After hearing the evidence the court took the case under advisement.

RED CROSS WORK.
Permanent Headquarters Opened in the Greater Block.

Permanent headquarters will be opened this morning by the Los Angeles division of the Red Cross Society in the large Broadway store of the Bradbury Block, the use of the premises having been donated by Mrs. Bradbury. Chairs have been given by Col. Johnson, and desks by R. W. Wood.

The society will occupy its new headquarters this morning, and will be ready at once to receive donations for the troops. Dark flannels for abdominal bandages, crash and linen for caps, red and white chamois cloth for flags, safety pins, court plaster, thread and similar articles are especially desired.

The executive board of the society will meet at 2 p.m. today in the new headquarters.

MAP FOR EVERYDAY USE.
Contains fifty pages of colored maps, printed on diamond paper and bound in paper cover. Just the thing for everyday use, as it shows each country and island in detail that is in any way connected with the scene of war, present or probable hostilities. For sale for 5 cents, or given free with a three-months' prepaid subscription to The Times.

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Omaha Exposition—Photographs of Fair Women.

George W. Parsons, who was appointed by the Governor, eighteen months ago, vice-president, for this State of the Transmississippi International Exposition, has sent the following telegram to Gordon W. Watts, president of the exposition at Omaha:

"Heartily congratulations to those whose indefatigable efforts have won a grand victory for western name and pluck today."

The two photographs, representing the beauty of Omaha State, which have been sent by Mr. Parsons, to go to make up the composite photographs, were of Miss Margaret Winston and Miss Montgomery, both of this city.

Two photographs from each of the twenty-two Western States were sent to Mr. Rockwood of New York, the inventor of composite photography, the same to be cast into a medal for the Transmississippi International Exposition, showing the true type of western beauty.

It is possible that the first fests Queen was included, also a profile from the north, which was placed to the judgment of the Omaha experts.

Such marked indifference was shown in San Francisco in this, as in every thing else, that Mr. Parsons did not deem it worth while to exert himself to do anything in this matter. In face of such unwillingness, consequently Los Angeles daughters represent the State of California in the medal.

Fifty boxes of oranges from the Chamber of Commerce will be taken, free of charge, by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's vessel, sailing this week, for delivery to the Red Cross Association at San Francisco, to be distributed to the soldiers.

Pupils' Musicals.
Music Hall was filled with a large and fashionable gathering last evening at the musicals given by the pupils of Mrs. Jenny Kempton and Mrs. Roth Hamilton. The floral tributes were very numerous and the applause most generous. The programme was as follows:

Chorus, "Charity" (Rossini)—Soleos by Mmes. Roth Hamilton and Frank Colby.

Duet, "Bright Star of Love" (Halevy)—Misses Sanborn and Anderson.

Solo, "Because I Love you, Dear" (Halevy)—Miss Louise Clark.

Aria, "O Mio Fernando" (Donizetti)—Miss Florence Oliver.

Solo, "My Dreams" (Tosti)—Claude Friel.

Aria, "Merce Deletto" (Verdi)—Miss Mary Ybarro.

Solo, "What the Chimney Sang" (Griswold)—Mrs. Belle Rank.

Solo, "The Flight of Ages" (Beven)—James Martin.

Solo, "The Sea of Sleep" (Coombs)—Mrs. Abbot Kinney, cello obligato by Mr. Stevens.

Aria, "Erani Involami" (Verdi)—Miss Emma Graves.

Solo, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" (Saint-Saens)—Miss Louise Clark.

Solo, "Yearnings" (Rubinstein)—T. E. Rowan.

Solo, "My Paradise" (Mascheroni)—Mrs. Frank Colby.

Solos, "Slavonic Song" (Chaminade); "When I'm Bled" (Molloy); "The Soldier" (Molloy)—Mrs. T. E. Rowan, Jr.

"Star Spangled Banner" (Key)—Solo by Mrs. Frank Colby.

Marriage Licenses.
The following licenses issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Jean L. Samsevain, a native of California, aged 29 years, and Clotilda I. Labarca, also a native of California, aged 19 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Maurice H. Hill, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 23 years, and Bulah A. Eppette, a native of Texas, aged 20 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

August Meler, a native of Germany, aged 30 years, and Mary Casbua Chay-z, a native of California, aged 17 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

James Rankin, a native of Indiana, aged 29 years, a resident of Colgrove, and Adeline B. Merriees, a native of Massachusetts, aged 27 years, and a resident of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.
RAMEY—In this city, June 2, 1898, Floyd C. Ramey, a native of Illinois, aged 23 years and 7 months.

Funeral at the parlors of Breese Brothers, Broadway and Sixth street, Sunday, June 5, at 2 p.m. Friends invited to attend.

POTTER—May 31, 1898, at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Lander, Prospect Park, Elwood A. Potter, in the 25th year of his age.

The remains will be taken to his former home, Green Bay, Wis., for interment.

JUDY—In this city, on June 2, 1898, Mrs. Josephine P. Judy, wife of S. E. Judy.

Funeral notice later.

PRESTON—In her residence, northwest corner Eighth and Wall streets, June 2, Ella, beloved wife of Henry W. Preston, a native of Seattle, Wash., aged 21 years. Funeral notice later.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 212 W. First street. Tel. M. 24.

TRUNKS, BAGS, LEATHER GOODS.
J. C. Cunningham, manufacturer, dealer; repairing a specialty. 222 S. Main. Tel. M. 614.

SAILORS SAILORS
AT REDUCED PRICES.

The MILLINERY WORLD
125 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Artistic Coiffures
We are up-to-date in the latest New York and Paris styles, and give special attention to the French and French undulating. No apprentices; popular prices.

IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR.
24-26 W. SECOND ST.

Sailors Galore...

The very daintiest and swiftest creations from Sallor-land are here. Tally-Ho Sailors in every conceivable color combination and trimming. New Knox Sailors in their elegant simplicity. Fancy Braids, Rough Braids, Plain Braids, in plain shades and novelty color effects. Sailors from \$25 to \$35. You can't make a mistake if you select a Sailor here.

Marvel CUT-RATE
Millinery Co.,
241-243 S. Broadway.

DR. FOX'S

Health Baking Powder

Recognizes no Competitor.

It is a Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Buy Gloves of a Glove House.

Two Days at 98c

This sample line of Gloves will remain on sale at 98 cents a pair until the store closes Saturday night—no longer at this price. The line includes some magnificent Gloves. Most of them are \$1.25, kinds, but there are many pairs worth up to \$3.50. There are Street Gloves, Walking Gloves, Gaunlets, Dress Gloves and Evening Gloves.

All our Gloves warranted and kept in repair free.

The Unique

Kid Glove and Corset House,
245 S. Broadway.
Two doors south of Boston Store.

Allen's Prosperity Furniture

Now's the time to buy a Carpet

If you anticipate the need of one any time in a year to come. Prices were never so insignificant as this

ROMOVAL SALE

Affords—qualities, colors, weaves are of commanding importance.

W.S. Allen's FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE
332-334 S. SPRING ST.

VERXA. CHERRIES.

Our stock the largest, consequently we can sell the lowest.

10-lb. box Black Tartarian Cherries.....50c
10-lb. box Royal Ann Cherries.....50c

Phone YERXA, Br'dwy
R. 63. YERXA, Cor. 3d

June Trade Sale of... Parasols



From three makers of national reputation; 100 to 500 of each lot. We called your attention to one of these purchases before. There are others of which you will get news later. They're here for inspection now, but we'll only take space for these kinds. Sale begins this morning.

Carriage Shades made of black twilled glorio silk of an excellent wearing quality, stoutest possible frames and joints; reg. 50c quality everywhere; trade sale price today.....29c
Miscellaneous of twilled silk in five assorted colors, steel frames, Dresden and natural wood handles; regular \$1.00 quality; trade sale price today.....39c
Ladies' Gloria and Serge Parasols in navy blue, brown and black, paragon frames, Dresden and natural wood handles; excellent \$1 and \$1.25 grades; today only at.....69c

Ladies' Ties.

Newest of the new. Only could get 30 dozen at this price. Puff Ties with long ends, mix of solid light-color silks and lined with white silk, regular 35c value; but the trade sale price today.....35c

Trade Sale Ribbons.

Ordinarily you pay 25c to 35c for these, 24 to 36 inches wide, stripes, checks, lace edges, etc.; Trade Sale price today.....19c

Silk Grenadine.

10 pieces of Black Silk Grenadine in beautiful figures and scroll patterns, the proper fabric for summer wear, extra value everywhere at 75c; Trade Sale price today.....50c

Dress Goods.

43 pieces of All-wool Henriettes in black, cream, reds, browns, blues, greens, etc., 38 inches wide, no better sold anywhere at 50c; Trade Sale price today.....29c

30 pieces of Brilliantine in black and navy blue for bathing suits, skirts and petticoats, 38 inches wide, cannot be duplicated anywhere at 40c; Trade Sale price today.....25c

Curtain Swiss.

36 inches wide, assorted designs, excellent quality, will launder well, just right for long curtains, the regular 15c kind; Trade Sale price today only.....9c

Waists—Skirts.

Enough for another day. How they went! You cannot afford to miss those 75c and \$1.00 Skirt Waists in lawn and flannel, all the best, made in the Trade Sale at.....29c

Ladies' Heavy Crash Skirts in 40 to 42-inch lengths, deep hem and well made, from a maker who made too many, regular 50c skirts; today only at.....69c

Embroideries.

You'll remember the vast assortment of Embroideries we have been selling at 25c a yard; some have become soiled by handling and display 12c; out; they go today at.....12c

Chiffon

New Chiffon Trimming, 3 inches wide, edged with 1/4-inch silk ribbon plaiting in all colors, very popular for making ruffled blouse fronts, regular 25c grade everywhere; Trade Sale price today.....25c

Wash Laces.

Have you ever noticed our 15c and 20c Normandy Valenciennes Laces from 3 to 5 inches wide, beautiful patterns; we sell them today only at.....12c

Hammocks.

While on his Eastern trip our hammock buyer picked up a lot of assorted hammocks at a big reduction in price. They're in the Trade Sales.....69c

Canvas Weave Hammocks, full size and very strong, fancy stripes and spreaders, good dollar grade; Trade Sale price today.....\$1.25

Canvas Weave Hammocks with pillow, spreader and valance, full length (11 feet), handsomely colored and as good as average \$2 hammocks; Trade Sale price.....\$1.25

A HAMBURGER & SONS
THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE
LOS ANGELES

Glove Sale. Every pair Fitted.

The wonderful success of our Glove Department is due to the fact that we buy from the makers. We import direct, pay the duty ourselves, and sell at as close a margin as possible. No middleman has a chance to make a farthing on our glove transactions. These are for today, and we will fit every pair. You run no chances.



White Arabian Suede Gloves with narrow embroideries and 2 clasps, pretty and popular \$1.00 grade; today only at.....75c
Real Chamols Gloves with two-toned embroidery very much prettier than the plain backs sold about town, white, natural and the new pearl shades, 2 clasps, equal to any \$1.25 but very much prettier, today at.....95c

Real Kid Gloves in all the new shades with wide or narrow embroidery, in black, white and self color, two clasps, equal to the average \$1.50 fitted.....\$1.00
Foster Hook Gloves made of real kid-skin in black and shades of tan and brown, new three-row embroidery, \$1.50 quality when compared with any but our own La Madrids, at.....\$1.10

Men's Suit Sale Saturday

Drug Prices

\$1.25 Witch Hazel, absolutely pure extract, per gal., \$1.00
25c Moth Balls, per lb., 5c
25c Rosaline, Dr. J. Parker Pray's, 18c
25c Quassa Cups, large size, 20c
25c Quassa Cups, small size, 15c
25c Best Tonic, Fabst, 30c
25c Absorbent Cotton, 1-lb. package, 30c
25c Powdered Horz., 1-lb., 30c
We fill prescriptions.

Crockery

The best flavored Tea is drawn in earthenware tea-pots. Every tea maker knows that, but this price will be interesting news: 4 to 8-cup Rockwood Tea-sets, pots in black or brown; today only at.....\$1.90

Decorated and plain white Semi-Porcelain Vegetable Dishes and Soup Tumblers, with covers, at 1/4 and 1/2; the regular prices; trade sale price today.....25c

Wash Goods.

They ought to be called something else; they're too pretty to be called flannel-ettes, checks, plaids, stripes, etc., designs suitable for wrappers, waist, children's wear, etc., fine and soft 10c goods, but bought at the Trade Sale; Trade Sales; at today.....5c

Stationery.

Cream Wove and Linen Finish Note Paper and Envelopes, excellent quality but plain boxes, the quality sold in stationery stores for 20c and 25c 10c a box; today at.....10c
Patriotic Stationery, 2 dozen for.....15c

Children's Wear.

Children's Colored Lawn Dresses, dainty patterns in pink and blue, neck and sleeves with fine white embroidery, sizes 1 to 6 years, good \$1.00 values, at.....75c

Children's White Dresses of good cambric, fine tucked yoke, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery, sizes 6 months to 8 years; Trade Sale price.....48c

Children's Normandy Poke Caps in fine white lawn, handsomely trimmed with lace and embroidery; Trade Sale price.....45c

Men's Ties.

A necktie maker closed out 125 dozens of Puff Scarfs to us at a ridiculous price. Light and dark silks and full satin lined, made to sell at 30c each; Trade Sale price today.....15c

Straw Hats.

Several kinds of Men's Straw Hats, Milan, Manila, Senate and Split Straw, regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 grade; Trade Sale price.....\$1.15

Children's Straw Sailors in slate, blue and green mixtures, 25c grades; Trade Sale price today.....11c

Women's Shoes.

Bright Dongola Kid Button and Lace Shoes with flexible soles and patent leather tips, elegant new styles and excellent quality, \$2 is the normal price; just here from the factory; Trade Sale price today.....\$1.55

Window Shades.
7 feet long, 36 inches wide, full line of colors, a good opaque cloth, mounted on self-acting roller, also black and brack-ets, complete, ready to hang, 19c good 30c value; today only for.....

..Here's the Chance..
For the Year '98

Men's Suits

Are reduced to \$5.05, \$7.45, \$9.65 and \$11.85, on which we guarantee to save you quite a nice little sum and give you better value for less money than any house in Los Angeles.

Boys' Clothing.

All lines greatly reduced; good values in All-wool Suits during this sale for \$1.25, and the best on earth for \$3.85, some reduced from \$6.00 and \$7.50.

Men's Pants

Are selling during this sale at an average of 25 per cent. less than similar qualities are offered by any clothing house in this city. Good strong Damask Working Pants for \$1.95, worth \$3.00; good stylish Dress Pants for \$2.95, worth \$5.00.

Men's Hats.

A large line of odds and ends in Men's and Boys' Straw Hats are offered at 19c while they last; all sizes; they are worth from 50c to \$1.00.

Men's Golf Shirts.

All the latest novelties in blue, pink and fancy patterns, cuffs included. During this sale 45c; regular price 75c

Men's Underwear.

Fancy and plain balbriggan in all the summer weights; regular price 50c and 75c; on special sale, 37 1/2c, and a few fine, silk-finished balbriggan, worth \$2, are offered at \$1.

Free.

With every purchase in the Clothing Department an elegant transparent picture of our battleship, The Maine, a ready framed, showing how she was destroyed in Havana Harbor.

THE HUB
BULLARD BLOCK
154-156-158-160 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.